The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

WILL NOT CALL THE CAUCUS TILL AFTER THE CHRISTMAS RECESS.

The Republicans of the House Will Not Vote With Democrats Who Oppose any Section of the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Holman, chairman of the Democratic caucus has, after consulting with his Democratic colleagues decided not to call the caucus which it has been determined to hold to consider the Wilson bill, until after the Christmas recess. There are several reasons, all good, for this decision. Many Democrats have already gone home to spend Christmas and if the caucus had been held this week it would consequently have been slimly attended. Besides, those who spend their holiday at home will get an opportunity to learn just how the Wilson bill has been received by their constituents which will enable them to lay before the caucus any objections which may exist. It is in fact very fortunate that the bill has been delayed. It will enable the Democrats to do what has never been done before—consult the people about the details of a tariff bill.

The Republicans of the house have announced with a great flourish of trumpets that they will not vote with Democrats who oppose any section of the Wilson bill to amend the measure. A more unnecessary announcement was never made. It was, of course, made solely for the purpose of misleading the country into the belief that there are enough Democrats who wish to amend the bill to succeed in doing so, if the Republicans would only vote with them. There are it is true a number of Democratic Representatives—not so large, however, as the Republicans would like the country to believe—who will endeavor to get the bill amended in caucus, but failing in that there are not five of them who will refuse to vote for the bill.

The House has shown itself to be thoroughly in accord with the policy of the Democratic party by taking advantage of the unavoidable delay in getting the tariff bill ready to pass bills admitting to statehood Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, although Republican filibustering made it necessary for the committee on Rules to report continuing orders before it could be done. The people of these territories are not likely to forget this Republican filibustering.

Congressmen, particularly those who have been so precipitate in their criticism, will do well to spend a part of their Christmas holiday in studying President Cleveland's special message and the Hawaiian documents of which it treats. It will not be necessary for them to endorse the President's Hawaiian policy in its entirety to discover how absurd Senator Hoar's recent remarks about impeachment were. There has been neither technical nor actual violation of either the letter or the spirit of the Constitution by the President; the idea that there had been was conceived by malignant partisanship and nurtured by such men as Hoar.

Mr. J. R. Sovereign, the new head of the Knights of Labor, is in Washington, in attendance upon the conference of the Executive committee of Bi-metallic League, with which he is in sympathy. Speaking of the tariff he said: "I am an out and out free trader. The so-called protection of American labor is a delusion. Labor is not protected. Invested capital receives a bonus in the form of protection, and it is then optional with the capitalist to give a share of the bonus to labor in the form of increased wages. But this option is seldom, if ever, exersised." There is food for reflection in these words of Mr. Sovereign, who is certainly in a position to speak from the point of view of the American wage-earner.

Representative Culbertson, chairman of the House Judiciary committee considers it very doubtful whether a bankruptcy bill of any kind will get through the House at this session, although Representative Bailey, will endeavor to push his voluntary bankruptcy bill and Representative Oates will introduce a new bill modifying the Torrey bill, which was recently killed in the House.

It has about been decided that the internal revenue bill shall include an inheritance tax, but it is still an open question whether this tax shall take place of the proposed income tax or shall be in addition thereto. It is not considered probable by members of the Ways and Means committee that the internal revenue bill will be reported to the House until after the holidays. The tariff bill will be reported to the House tomorrow, unless something now unexpected shall prevent, but it will not be called up for debate until after the recess.

SNYDER FOR HASTINGS.

An Elegant Pen Picture of Centre's Famous Man.

General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, familiarly known as "Our Dan" by his fellow countrymen, delivered an address before the Snyder county Teachers' Institute on Thursday evening on the theme of "Education and Citizenship" that added new laurels to his sobriquet as the silver-tongued orator of Pennsylvania, says the Middleburg *Post*. He spoke for an hour and a half, and judging from the close attention paid him and the frequent applause given him, his thoughtful, logical production took root and branch and will yield rich fruit in the future. The General has never been known to prepare a lecture, for he is of the Wendell Phillips type of oratory—a man who fills himself with the matter and spirit of the subject on which he is to speak and then by being rarely endowed with the faculty of thinking on his feet, he formulates his sentences and delivers the words hot from the mint of his big, warm heart to the ears of his hearers. He is a giant in every respect. Physically, he stands six feet three inches in his stocking feet, has the physiqe of Archilles and wears a 7⅞ hat. Socially, he is like the snow-capped mountains of the Sierra Nevadas—the nearer you get to him the higher he looks, and no one can approach him without being overcome by a sense that he is in the presence of a man of destiny. Moreover, he is as kind as a father—as gentle as a child, and no one is so humble but that he may approach him at all hours and under all circumstances—for he has had the advantages of poverty which taught him not to "despise the time of little things." So unstinted is his hospitality, so warm his friendship and so generous his social views that the political prejudices of his people lie hidden and buried under his magnificent manhood.

At the opening of his address, Superintendent Bowersox introduced him as "our next Governor." He arose, smiled, and bowed in a spirit that showed that "Barkis is willin'," and the applause that followed was sufficient to convince the most skeptical that if it depended on the voice of a Snyder county audience he would not only "get there" next year but would occupy the Gubernatorial chair now. So mote it be!

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Colonel John B. Selheimer Died.

Colonel John B. Selheimer, a leading hardware merchant of Lewistown, died Saturday aged 67 years. He was a captain of the Logan guards and marched through Baltimore on April 18, 1861, with the first company that reached Washington in response to President Lincoln's call for troops. He was elected State Senator from this district in 1884 and was County Treasurer in 1859.

Late News.

Populist Peffer wants a bill passed appropriating 63 million dollars to relieve the wants of the distressed.

The President has appointed Wayne MacVeagh as ambassador to Italy.

L. P. Ryan, aged 81, and his wife, aged 78, were murdered near Winchester, Ohio, on Tuesday night.

The Democratic victory in Chicago, on Tuesday, will hardly be credited by the opposition in favor of tariff reform, yet our party had not counted on a victory.

THE famine at Erzeroum, Armenia, and in that neighborhood, is becoming more serious. Bread is now selling at twelve times its usual value. The grain is in the hands of speculators, many of whom are Ottoman officials. Piteous but fruitless appeals have been made to the Sublime Porte for assistance. Hundreds of the poor are threatened with starvation.

THERE were yet living on the 30 of June last, fifteen widows of veterans of the war of the Revolution. The report of the Pension Department says they were drawing their pensions at that date, any way. The war ended 111 years ago.

Ring, ring, ring the bells.
Ring the merry Christmas bells.
All be bright, all be right,
The star led to new-born Light.

ANSWERED HIS LAST ROLL CALL.

At a regular meeting of Samuel Shannon Post No. 282 G. A. R., held December 2nd, 1893, the following resolutions of respect were passed:

Whereas, The all-wise Ruler has visited our Post and removed by the hand of death our worthy comrade John H. Odenkirk, a charter member of our Post, and Senior Vice commander, during the past year.

Resolved, That in the death of comrade Odenkirk this Post has lost a faithful member, our community a good citizen, one who was ever ready to lend a helping hand in time of need; the wife a kind, true husband, and the children a loving father.

Resolved, That our sympathy go out to this family and we commend them to the care of Him who has promised to care for the widow and the fatherless.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days; that these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Post, and a copy be sent to the family, and county papers for publication.

DAVID BURRELL.
ANDREW GREGG.
GEO. M. BOAL.

The Duty of Constables.

The carrying of concealed weapons is a menace to the well-being of the community and a stop should be put to it. In addressing the constables of Cumberland county, recently, Judge Saddler used the following language, which was not any too strong for the subject he was discussing: "You constables can do nothing better than arrest men and young men who carry loaded pistols in their pockets ready to whip out on the slightest provocation and perhaps shoot perfectly innocent persons. A man has no constitutional or moral right to carry concealed deadly weapons on all occasions; and I say to you, whether or not I am criticised, that you do your duty in arresting boys and men carrying revolvers. We will see that no costs are imposed on you."

Why Game is Scarce.

The venison killed in this county finds a ready sale in the Philadelphia market, says the Clearfield Republican of last week.

That's just what makes game scarce, too many hunt in order to make merchandise of the game. The law should prohibit this. The same is true with regard to our mountain trout; outsiders come in here and catch trout for the purpose of selling them. A few years ago while strolling along one of the business streets of Wilkesbarre, we noticed in front of a grocery a dishpan half full of trout, dressed and in ice. We inquired of the grocer what he sold the trout at—he said 80 cents per pound. Then we asked him where they were caught—he said, "some of the fellers caught 'em in the Centre co. mountains." Thus our trout were sold in market over 100 miles from home.

La Grippe Again.

The re-appearance of the "GRIP" calls to mind the experience of Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Texas. He was sick in bed for ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says: "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and with considerable success, I think, only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack, I am satisfied, would have been equally as bad as the first, but for the use of this remedy." It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

A Little Previous.

Last Tuesday evening the boys at Potters Mills gave the assistant postmaster at that place a serenade in a mistake, it having been reported that he was married. He was greatly surprised but set up the cigars and candy all the same, and the boys went home hoping to have another chance.

Elected Mayor of Chicago.

John P. Hopkins, Democrat, has been elected mayor of Chicago by a plurality of 1,220, to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of the late Carter Harrison.

Married.

On Friday evening, December 8th, Rev. Eisenberg performed the ceremony at the parsonage, uniting in marriage Mr. George F. Durst and Miss Maggie Keller, of Linden Hall.

A Bell.

Our Presbyterian brethren are raising money to purchase a bell for their handsome little church. It is greatly needed and will fill a want.

WEEK OF REASON

INSTITUTE IN SESSION AT BELLEFONTE.

Teachers' Institute Held in Garman's Opera House.—Full Attendance.

The forty-seventh annual session of the Teachers' Institute of Centre county convened in Garman's opera house, at Bellefonte on Monday morning. The attendance of teachers was very large and only three did not respond to their names at roll call. Rev. Miles O. Noll, of the Reformed church welcomed the teachers, emphasizing the relations of the schools to the church. Dr. Philips, of the West Chester Normal, made an address at the morning session upon "How the earth is weighed and measured." Professor Twitmire, of Honesdale, Pa., followed with a short talk on "Recitation." At the afternoon session Professor Brungard, of Lock Haven, took up the subject of "writing." At the evening entertainment Dr. Philips lectured on "Bits of Europe."

The seats in the opera house being numbered, the teachers are seated in blocks according to districts, and a seat is assigned to each teacher which he is expected to occupy throughout the institute.

This numbering and assigning a chair to a teacher is an effective scheme of Superintendent Gramley to secure constant attendance. Various schemes were worked heretofore to elude roll call or get the card punched at the door, but the wily teacher would sometimes get ahead and succeed in cutting. A chart has been made of the house with the name of every teacher and the number of his seat, and the secretary has only to look over the house and find a seat empty and the name of its occupant, and he is marked absent, and is accordingly docked a half day.

At the Tuesday session various subjects came up for discussion which were dwelt upon to greater or less extent. Prof. Swift made an address on "Organization." He was followed by Prof. Philips upon "Recitation." Industrial and Practical Drawing," by Prof. Busse, of Williamsport, was next on programme for the forenoon.

Presented With His Plunder.

A good hearted farmer living in Oliver township, a few miles from this place, says the McVeytown *Journal*, was awakened a few nights ago by a commotion in his chicken coop and quickly donning his clothes he went out quietly under cover of the darkness and coming near discovered a boy standing outside holding several chickens in his hands. The young thief, in the training school of his father, had no time to give even the faintest alarm and he dropped the hens and fled to make way for the rightful owner, who stepped up quietly to the door and took the chickens as they were passed out by the man inside, who supposed that they were being put into the hands of his youthful accomplice who unfortunately for him was at this time well on his way toward home. When the farmer's hands were full he spoke softly to the man inside, saying that he couldn't hold any more chickens, thereupon the boss thief came to the door face to face with the owner. Great was his surprise and mortification, but it was exceeded by the kindness of the proprietor, who lectured him sharply upon the evil and ingratitude of his actions and then presented him with a couple of the coveted chickens for a Thanksgiving day roast.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

James Miller Jr., and Mary M. Hall, of Spring township.

Ralph Illingsworth, of State College, and Marion Snyder, of Pine Grove Mills.

W. S. Reynolds, of Hublersburg, and H. A. Spotts, of Union township.

Benjamin E. Bryan, of Wolfs Store, and Mame Doehler, of Rebersburg.

W. W. Davis and Clara A. Southard of Philipsburg.

J. E. Johnstonbaugh, of Marion township, and Lydia E. Robb, of Clinton Co.

Andrew Moyer, of Potter township, and Maggie From, of Centre Hall.

Aaron O. Detwiler and Emma C. Flory, of Tusseyville.

Taking Out Ice.

Perry Breon is taking the ice off the pond east of town and is filling some of the ice houses in town. The ice so far has not been very thick but is now about five inches and of the finest kind.

—Brooms last Saturday at half price. Did you get one? Saturday special bargains.—G. H. Long.

——REPORTER only $1.50 per yea

THOSE POSSIBLE NEW STATES.

Utah is the most importaant Territory of the three now seeking admission to the Union, and in organization possesses a government superior to that of many of the States. With an area of 84,970 square miles, placing it on even terms with Pennsylvania and Ohio, the census of 1890 gives it a population of 207,905. That of 1880 was 143,963, showing an increase equal to that enjoyed by any Western Commonwealth. There are 20 divisions or counties, with Salt Lake City as the centre. The latter has a population of 44,843, divided among 7,657 families, an average of 5.86 persons to a dwelling. In view of the interest attaching to Salt Lake City as the capital of the Mormon sect, it is especially important to know that the average returns give 4.84 persons to a family in New York, 5.10 in Phiadelphia, while in communities of like population, as Portland, Oregon, and Springfield, Mass., the average is 6.82.

The material interests of Utah are confined to agriculture and mining. By means of irrigation the Jordan Valley, in which Salt Lake City and Ogden are located, has become very fruitful. A public school system, with property valued at $2,300,000 and caring for 79,937 childern, is the pride of the Territory. The productton of gold, silver and lead is equal to $7,000,000 to 10,000,000 annually, and the agricultural product is estimated at $25,000,000 for this year alone.

Arizona is the least important of the three, and beyond its mining camps and a small agricultural belt on the Prescott plateau has no claim to industrial pretensions. The area of 118,000 square miles is largely sterile or unexplored. The territory has a breadth of 335 miles and a length of 390, with a population of 59,620. The census for 1880 was 40,440, and this indicates a very material and healthy increase. The coming of the Suthren Pacific Railroad was the inducement to rapid development. The valleys of Middle and Eastren Arizona contain much arable land, and the sigular feature of the climate allows a harvest of wheat and barley, with one of corn planted later, on the same acreage. The territory was separated from New Mexico in 1863 and in late years it has grown rapidly.

New Mexico was among the earliest of the interior portions of North America visited by the Spaniards, at a period almost a century prior to the coming of the Puritans. In 1846 Santa Fe was taken by the Federal forces under General Kearney, who soon after conquered the Territory from Mexico. It was part of the cession to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, and a territorial government was organized in 1850. The Gadsden purchase—the region south of the Gila river—followed in 1853, and at one time New Mexico included the whole of Arizona, Colorado and Nevada. The question of the admission of New Mexico as a State was before the Forty-third Congress in 1874. In 1880 the Territory had a population of 119,565 and in 1890 it was 153,593. Northern capital has been interesting very largely in this Territory, and the last of retarding elements by way of Spanish influence and settlement are disappearing. The Territory is given to mining and agriculture. There is no more inviting section west of the Mississippi and none with greater wealth according to the exhibits and average population.

Agents Wanted.

Energetic agents wanted in every town, county and state, to introduce our "Lace Curtains," Pillow Shams, Bed sets, Chenille Table Covers and Chenille Curtains. We offer the most liberal terms and guarantee exclusive Agency. Goods furnished direct from manufacturer at lowest possible prices. Fine assortment of Patterns and qualities. Every agent accepting an Agency from us can make an independent living. Write for terms and particulars; full information free.

NORTH BRITISH LACE MILLS.
sep14-3m 115 Worth St. N. Y.

Monster Bear.

L. S. Tripp, of Shintown, Clinton county, shot a bear at Hall's Run, on Tuesday, which was a monster in size. It weighed 575 pounds.

Gen. Hastings is Happy.

General and Mrs. D. H. Hastings are rejoicing over a little girl addition to their family. She arrived Sunday morning.

Revival.

There is quite a revival going on in the M. E. church, at Millheim. There were 25 seekers at the mourners' bench a few days ago.

——Piles of fall and winter goods at Lewins, Bellefonte. All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.

NEW COMPOUND ENGINE.

A Monster Locomotive Turned Out of The Altoona Shops.

Among the recent engines built by the Pennsylvania railroad company is a new monster eight-wheel compound passenger engine. This monster was built at the Altoona shops, and in many respects differs in construction from any present forms.

The new engine is No. 1515 and is known is the new class T. It has 84-inch steel drivers, and truck wheels 42 inches in diamater. The boiler is of the Belpaire type, built entirely of steel, and is 64 inches diameter at the smallest ring. It is 15 feet from the rail to the top of the stack and nine feet to the centre of the boiler. The running boards are low like those of the English engines, and it has wheelhouses, which is something new for American engines. The total weight of this monster engine in working order is 145,500 pounds or 21,500 pounds more than the weight of the N. Y. C. & H. R engine 999, exhibited at the World's Fair. It has a six-wheeled tank of the English style which is said to ride very easy. This engine has made time on a fast schedule hauling 12 heavy Pullmans.

Admission of Utah.

There is no question but the bill for the admission Utah as a state will pass congress and be approved by the president. New Mexico and Arizona will also be admitted. Three new stars and 47 states by the Fourth of July.

The claims of Utah and Arizona are stronger than any of the batch of new states admitted by the Republicans for the same reason that they passed the Sherman bill, that is, to help their party in the west. Arizona stands on about the same footing as Wyoming, Idaho or Montana. The Republicans would willingly have admitted New Mexico, Arizona and Utah when they were bringing in the other states but for the fear that they would go Democratic. We hope they may but are by no means overconfident as to the political stability of any of the far western states or territories.

There is no longer any fear of polygamy in connection with Utah. President Harrison certified to this in an official proclamation before going out of office. It was in 1890 that President Woodruff, of the Mormon church, "revealed" that henceforth the saints should not contract marriages forbidden by the law of the land. The new rule has been carried out in good faith.

A Sad Case.

A sad case of insanity, resulting from an injury, sustained some three years ago, is that of Samuel Davis, who has his home about one mile east of Linden Hall. About three years ago, one night as he was returning by train from a political meeting held at Bellefonte, he jumped or fell from the train while it was still in motion and before it had reached the station close by. The conductor having observed the man pass thro the door, and finding he had not stepped off on reaching the station, suspicion of something being wrong was aroused, and the train being backed a short distance, Davis was found lying along side the track and picked up unconscious. His injuries, upon examination, were found to be serious bruises about the head. Signs of mental weakness set in and his condition became that of complete insanity, of a violent type, so that it is found necessary to keep him in close confinement; he becomes disturbed by hallucinations that he is in danger of being injured by the cars; again, he will endeavor to break away and get to the railroad in order to prevent people getting hurt by the cars.

Whether Mr. Davis will ever become mentally sound again, is doubtful; his age is about 45 years, and he never was married.

Appropriate Presents.

Nothing could be more appropriate for a Christmas present to a son or father than a good warm overcoat or suit, which would be both servicable and useful this cold weather. Lewins, at Bellefonte, has just such articles in abundance to select from, along with a full line of furnishing goods, and they can be had at prices below the average.

SEE AD. of the *Morning Patriot*, in another column. The *Patriot* reaches this county early in the morning it is printed, with all the latest telegraphic news. It has always been a leader among the Democratic dailies of the state, and is an able defender of Democracy.

THE bill for the admission of Arizona as a state passed the house on 15, two days after the passage of the Utah bill. The bill for the admission of New Mexico will follow in close order.

——All the news, the REPORTER.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures which Show That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

A MISSOURI farmer recently dehorned a steer by a process that must have been cruel and unusual, for afterward the steer was able to breathe through the holes left in its head by the operation.

A MAINE paper tells the story of a colt which strayed from pasture on the upper St. John River, N. B. Last summer two moose hunters came upon the colt running wild with two bull moose. It was fat, but wild, and they built a raft to take it to its owner.

WHEN Catherine of Russia was on the throne an ingenious peasant presented her with a marvellous watch, which is at present being exhibited in St. Petersburg. In size and shape it somewhat resembles a chicken's egg. When wound up to the proper pitch it plays religious chants, accompanied with scenic effects.

MICHAEL CARRIER was engaged to Ellen Vervene in Pennsylvania. Then he went to jail in Ohio for four years. A parole was offered him, but he wouldn't take it because he would have to stay in the State. Recently his term was finished, and there was a blushing bride within a reasonable number of hours thereafter.

THE citizens of Dijon, France, have just voted a tax for putting a railing around a tree which stands within the city limits. The tree bears a label which informs the sightseer that it is the oldest poplar in France. The town Council has a record tracing the history of the tree since the year 722 A. D. It is 122 feet in height and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

IMAGINE a household numbering 6,000 persons in which no woman is allowed any share in the management. Such is the case at Dolma Bagtche palace of the Sultan. Perhaps the women would object to his Majesty's manners, for he never uses a plate and is seldom open to the attractions of a knife and fork. His dinner services are of gold and silver, however.

A PHILADELPHIAN reports that a family living near the Falls of Schuylkill were aroused the other night by a tremendous clatter on the roof. The head of the house rushed to a window, and was about to give an alarm to the police in apprehension of burglars when two immense cranes, with loud flappings of wings, passed over his head and disappeared down the river. The head of the house quickly disappeared, too.

THE Princess of Wales has a remarkable collection of hats and bonnets, consisting of all those she has worn during the thirty years she has led London fashion. Each hat or bonnet, carefully put away, bears the date of the season of its use, and a history of the whims, vagaries and changes of feminine fashion, which are never so capricious as in matters of headgear, might well be written upon this interesting collection.

NATHANIEL STRAUGHAN, who lives in Crawford county, Ind., will be 102 years old next April, and has a child living who is 80 years of age. This old man's mind is unimpaired, and he can remember things that happened nearly a century ago. He came from Kentucky in 1820, and has lived continuously in Crawford county ever since. He says that he was never under the influence of liquor in his life, and never uttered an oath.

IN China there is a profession for ladies, strange because openly and handsomely remunerated in the current coin of the realm. It is carried on by elderly ladies, who go from house to house of rich people, announcing their coming by beating a drum and offering their services to amuse the lady of the house. This offer accepted, they sit down and tell her the latest scandal and the newest stories and ondits, and are rewarded at the rate of half a crown an hour, besides a handsome present should some portion of the gossip prove particularly acceptable.

A MILLIONAIRE living in London, who is somewhat at a loss to know what to do with his money, has hit upon the idea of employing detectives to keep a watch on the doings of perfectly harmless people of note in various walks of life. It interests him, apparently, to know that at 3.30 p. m. Mr. Gladstone was seen taking out his pocketbook in Downing street, or that the author of "The Light of Asia" ordered dinner for six at Willis's Rooms five hours later. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Tree have been subjected to this peculiar form of espionage.

AT a late meeting of the Zoological Society of London a most remarkable instance of evolution in the adaptation of animal organisms to their environments was demonstrated. Mr. Tegetmeier said that the English rabbits imported into Australia were gradually changing their habits and becoming tree-climbers, the available food for them there being largely the bark and leaves of trees. In evidence of his assertions he showed the feet of some Australian rabbits, which showed that they are slighter than those of their English progenitors, and their claws are longer and sharper.

A REMARKABLE case was presented to the students of Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, by Dr. Loving. The patient had been subjected to an operation for pleurisy by a Buffalo physician and five ribs in front and four in the rear were removed. The left lung was entirely gone; an open cavity extended through the chest. The heart was laid bare, covered only by the pericardium, and could be clearly seen pulsing in its normal activity. Dr. Loving stated that there was probably not another case like it in the United States. The man is 38 years old and is in fairly good health. It is a marvel that he is alive.

A RESIDENT of Seattle, Wash., came down stairs in the middle of the night a week ago to investigate a racket in the kitchen, and found there a half grown bear cub with its head in a pan of blackberry preserves that had been left on the floor to cool. The bear left the jam and started for the man, but the latter slammed the door and went after his gun. After wakening four women in the house, so they would not be scared by the report of the firearm, he returned and killed the bear. Seattle is a pretty big city, and the house invaded by the bear is not far from its centre, so that the presence there of the bear is a good deal of a mystery. It found access to the house through a door left ajar.

ERNEST HIGHHOUSE, of Pittsburg, has only one lung, the missing one having been cut out. Only a membrane of little more than the thickness of the skin covering a chicken's egg immediately inside the shell separates his heart from the open air. Four years ago Highhouse's lung was removed after suppuration had set in, in consequence of an attack of pleuro-pneumonia. Three pieces of rib were cut out in front and four in the back. The lung was then removed. Highhouse states that breathing with two lungs is all a matter of habit. It is just as easy to get along with one lung, he says. Dr. Stewart, of Pittsburg, lately took Highhouse to the Mercy hospital, where he was examined by about fifty of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city, who said his was the most remarkable case they had ever seen.

A PARIS letter says: Five years ago a Russian princess, who died in this city, left by will $1,000,000 to the person who would consent to remain for the space of one year in the chapel which is erected over her tomb, in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. The princess lies in a crystal coffin. Thus, the whole body is distinctly visible, and this is what causes so much fright to all who have as yet attempted to gain the prize. But the will forbids all visitors. The candidate must be alone with the dead for a whole year before the $1,000,000 is won. No work is allowed. Books and newspapers, however, are permitted and a servant brings meals regularly to the watcher; one hour's walk a day is allowed, but this must be undertaken before 5 o'clock in the morning in summer and 8 o'clock during the winter months. Several Frenchmen have essayed to win the prize, but all have given up after a short trial. One lasted out nearly three weeks, by which time he had completely lost his reason and still remains a jabbering idiot. The will makes no mention of foreigners being ineligible; there is every chance therefore for a strong-minded American who fears neither ghosts, ghouls nor gravestones to become rich in the short period of 365 days. Application to be made to the municipality of Paris.

A YOUNG man by the name of Rodwell, in the employ of the Grinton Coal Company in North England, has shown wonderful powers in his occupation as professional "water finder" or "water witch." Professor E. R. Lankester, the great English scientist, stated very plainly in one of the journals that he doubted the attributed powers of either the "witch" or the "divining rod," with which he is armed in all professional operations. This evoked the following from Dr. McClure, the chairman of the Grinton Company: "I deny emphatically that the lad is an impostor! He has been tested time and again and has never failed to locate veins of either mineral or water, depending upon what the search was being conducted for. The 'divining rod' which he holds only moves in obedience to the muscular contractions of his hands and arms, and he can use a rod of any kind of wood or material, providing it be what is known as a 'good conductor of electricity. Another oddity about the lad, and one of which I have never heard in connection with 'water witching,' is this: The lad habitually walks with his hands clasped behind him and as soon as he steps upon the ground directly over a mineral or water he is powerless to unclasp them until he moves away from the region of the lode or conduit."

A Human Iron Mine.

The most wonderful fish story that ever came from Berks County is the following:

Cosmus Eckenrode, of Tilden Township, felt a soreness on top of his head the other day. When the doctor was called in he extracted a fish hook with part of the bait and a section of the line and sinker still attached. Mr. Eckenrode, when a boy five years of age, when fishing for halibut along the Tulpehocken, tramped upon a hook, which entered his foot. In the 80 years that have passed since then it had traveled through his body till it came out on top of his head. A curious circumstance connected with the case is that the hook is about three times as large as when it first entered his foot. This is accounted for by the supposition that it is made of magnetic iron, and as it passed through his body accumulated additional iron from the blood. Mr. Eckenrode has been a very unfortunate man in this direction. In addition to a large number of needles which passed through his body, he has at present six tenpenny nails and a railroad spike which are at present plowing their way through his body and have not yet been extracted.—[Lebanon (Penn.) Report.

Confederate Financial Legislation.

The currency legislation of the Confederate States reminds one forcibly of the similar policy of the colonial Legislatures. The act of February, 1864, was a repetition of the colonial system of bills of credit, "new tenor," exchangeable at a fixed ratio for the depreciated notes, "old tenor." This scaling of the debt was not the only case of reversion in the history of the Confederate States to the earlier colonial ways. The Southerners returned to those earlier days in their laws fixing prices; in their other expedients to lower prices, and improve the standing of their Treasury notes; in their taxes in kind, their produce loans, and their system of barter in general, but particularly in their dislike of heavy taxation. To the credit of the Confederates, however, it should be said that in one particular they did not follow the example of their colonial ancestors. They never passed a legal tender act. Mr. Memminger's position in opposing any such law on grounds of expediency was much to his credit, and compares favorably with the position Mr. Chase took in the matter.—[Professor Schwab in Yale Review.

A PATRIOTIC SHRINE.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE TO HAVE A MONUMENT.

Two Ideas are Under Consideration—One is a Building of Granite, the Other a Huge Boulder.

There is to be another shrine on the historic Potomac. The birthplace of Washington, at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Va., is finally to be marked by an appropriate monument. Wakefield is seventy-five miles down the river from this city, says a Washington letter to the New York Times. All that remains of the house in which Washington was born is a ruined hearthstone and chimney. Old maps of Virginia call attention to the site by the inscription: "The Birthplace of Washington."

The idea of erecting a memorial on this historic spot was advanced many years ago, but for a long time the Congress displayed the utmost indifference to it. Finally, in June, 1879, an appropriation of $3,000 was provided for the erection of a suitable monument, and the Secretary of State was authorized to see that the money was properly expended.

It appears that nothing was done to carry out the wishes of the Congress until the following year, when Mr. Evarts, then Secretary of the State, made a visit to Wakefield.

Mr. Evarts submitted five drawings of the proposed commemorative structure. These plans contemplated a building of granite with a tiled roof and a bronze tablet bearing an inscription, bronze doors, and windows so arranged with bronze screens that the interior of the building might be plainly seen from the outside.

The neglected burial place of the immediate ancestry of Washington, close to the homestead, suggested to Mr. Evarts the protection of their remains from further exposure and dishonor. He provided in the plans for securing in the outer walls of the structure the ancient tablets and headstones to be taken from the neighboring burial ground.

Nothing more was heard of the matter until February, 1881, when Congress appropriated $30,000 for the purpose of marking the birthplace. The act provided that this sum was to purchase the old homestead and to erect a suitable monument theron. Under this stimulus the State Department brought about the transfer of the property to the Government, and also obtained the right of way for a road to a suitable landing place on the river.

General Casey of the Engineers, who had not then attained his present position as the head of the Engineer Corps, maintained that, in the interest of the public generally, a landing place on the river was an absolute necessity. Without such a landing place the materials for the monument would have to be hauled over a very inferior road for at least six miles, and the cost of this long haul would, of course, be included in the cost of construction.

Surveys were made and estimates furnished, but nothing was done toward constructing the memorial. In April, 1884, General Casey submitted a plan for a wharf, to be constructed of cast iron screw piles, with a timber deck. The plan provided that the dock should be 1,050 feet long by 16 feet wide, the head to be 40 by 60 feet. This great length was made necessary by the shallow condition of the river opposite Wakefield.

Nine weeks of inactivity followed upon the preparation of this plan. At its last session Congress approved the plan and authorized the expenditure of $11,136 for the construction of the wharf, out of the original appropriation of $30,000. The unexpended balance of that appropriation is $24,712, so, by deducting the amount specifically alloted to the wharf, there remains $15,576 for the monument proper.

Colonel John M. Wilson, United States Army, the present Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, is now in charge of the undertaking, and proposes to push it to completion. The contract for the construction of the wharf has been awarded to I. H. Hathaway & Co., of Philadelphia. The contract price is $9,850. Work on the wharf must begin May 1 next, and be completed by August 1.

Nothing will be done toward the construction of the monument until the wharf is completed. In the meantime the plan of the proposed memorial will be decided upon.

So far as can be learned, the ideas advanced by Mr. Evarts thirteen years ago do not meet with general approval. Colonel Wilson is of the opinion that the proposed building would hardly be appropriate. To his mind a more rugged memorial, befitting the character of Washington, would be more appropriate. He said to the writer that if the matter were left to his judgment, he would lay in the space occupied by the ruins of the house a solid foundation of cement, and on this place a monster piece of granite, to be transported from some quarry. On this stone he would place the proper inscriptions.

"Such a memorial," said Colonel Wilson, "would last for ages and would never require any care. It would be a common sense memorial, and I have no doubt of its acceptability to the masses of the people."

It remains to be seen whether Colonel Wilson's ideas will agree with those of the State Department. With a wharf at Wakefield, there is good reason to believe that in the years to come the birth-place of Washington would receive a good deal of attention from the great army of tourists which each year invades this region.

The great distance of Wakefield from Washington makes it reasonably certain that the visitors to the shrine will never equal the number of those who annually visit Mount Vernon where Washington's body lies. Mount Vernon will always be the chief show place along the river. It is replete with memories of Washington, and the beauties of the ancient estate are increasing year by year.

PEIXOTO.

A Glance at the President of Brazil's Republic.

In an editorial on "The Brazilian Revolt," the South American Journal gives the following interesting information concerning President Peixoto:

It may be interesting to glance at the career of Marshal Peixoto, whose name is now so prominently before the world, and who, from the position of a private soldier, has risen to the point of becoming the ruler of a great nation. Born in Alagoas, he is at present about 49 years of age. By good conduct, application to the special study of military science, and the display of exceptional ability, he secured admission to the military school at Rio, where he graduated with high honors. Shortly before the outbreak of the Paraguayan war he had been nominated to a sub-lieutenantcy, and played a gallant part in several of the early battles which took place during that protracted and sanguinary struggle. His promotion was rapid, and at the final conflict at Aquidaban, which brought the campaign to an end, he was in command of the Ninth Regiment of infantry. When the overthrow of the empire was accomplished, in November, 1889, he had attained the rank of major general. This was confirmed after the revolution, in which he had no active participation, by Senhor Benjamin Constant, minister of war in the provisional government. The following further particulars have been given by the Daily Graphic:

When Senhor Constant became minister of education, General Peixoto was offered and accepted the portfolio of war. He resigned, with his colleagues of the provisional government, as a protest against the scandalous affair of the port of Torres. His native state of Alagoas immediately elected him a senator, and he took part in the deliberations of the constituent assembly which elaborated the new constitution. In the election of officers which followed he was almost unanimously appointed to the vice-presidency of the republic. In this capacity he officiated as president of the senate. Since his accession to the presidency, General Peixoto has exercised his powers with moderation, and it was thought at one time that he would overcome the rebellious spirit of Rio Grande and San Paulo without any serious effusion of blood.

Fleet-Footed Zebras.

The rapidity with which the different zebras have been exterminated, owing to the advance of civilization in South Africa, is shown by reference to such works as that of Sir Cornwallis Harris, written in 1840, in which the author tells us that the quagga was at that time found in "interminable herds," bands of many hundreds being frequently seen, while he describes Burchell's zebra as congregating in herds of 80 or 100, and abounding to a great extent; but now, after the expiration of but fifty years, the one species is extinct or practically so, while the other has been driven much farther afield, and its numbers are yearly being reduced, says the Saturday Review.

This author's description of the common zebra is well worth repeating. He says: "Seeking the wildest and most sequestered spots, the haughty troops are exceedingly difficult to approach, as well on account of their extreme agility and fleetness of foot as from the abrupt and inaccessible nature of their highland abode. Under the special charge of a sentinel, so posted on some adjacent crag as to command a view of every avenue of approach, the checkered herd whom 'painted skins adorn' is to be viewed perambulating some rocky ledge on which the rifle ball alone can reach them. No sooner has the note of alarm been sounded by the vidette, than, pricking their long ears, the whole flock hurry forward to ascertain the nature of the approaching danger, and, having gazed a moment at the advancing hunter, whisking their brindled tails aloft, helter-skelter away they thunder, down craggy precipices and over yawning ravines, where no less agile foot could dare to follow them."

Of Burchell's zebra he says: "Fierce, strong, fleet and surpassingly beautiful, there is, perhaps, no quadruped in the creation, not even excepting the mountain zebra, more splendidly attired or presenting a picture of more singularly attractive beauty." Zebras are by no means amiable animals, and though many of the stories told of their ferocity are doubtless much exaggerated, they have so far not proved themselves amenable to domestication.

Hunting the Hare.

In the heart of a big evergreen swamp, or solemn Northern forest, the coldest of winds has no chance, and a man can keep comfortably warm in any well-chosen "stand." On sparkling, moonlit nights the big snowshoes of Sir Hare print the tell-tale surface with many a hasty triangle for eager noses to follow. The white fellow loves to squat close of a morning. He is snug in his form 'neath some close tangled cover, and he hates to bestir himself till he needs must. The busy beagles poke here and there puzzling out cold trails, and at last a searching nose catches a whiff of the loved scent coming from a pile of brush, a fallen tree top, or a tangle of small growths. Sir Hare must away now. A rustling about his domicile, a questioning yelp almost in his long, quivering ears, gird him for flying speed. With a graceful, curving bound he clears the sheltering cover, and, as a jangle of bell-like music thrills his sensitive nerves, he swings his furry snowshoes for every ounce that in him lies. Away he flies, a leaping, flying image of white speed. At every bound he hears fiercer challenges in the storm of trumpet tones behind. Speed now at any price! Yet, run as he may, unerring nostrils read his course in air and snow; hot red throats clang his doom amid the echoing forest aisles. A mile, or more, he covers at nervous speed, then he curves his flight and circles for his starting point. The ringing tumult in his wake whimpers dying far away, only to rise and swell again in wilder, stronger chorus. He must try new tactics—a swift dart across a narrow open will enable him to gain a saving swamp. One leap from the cover his bulging eyes mark a new terror. An awful shape moves near a screening bush; a frightful thunder fills his dying ears, and from the dark woods whence his course has been, pours sudden, loud and exultant, a torrent of approving dog-music—for right well do the excited rogues know what has been the end.—[Outing.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Musical Heir—She Didn't Understand Him—His Claim—Only Half-Slow—So It Was—This Dilemma is Called Love, Etc., Etc.

A MUSICAL HEIR.

A prominent citizen of Harlem had occasion to punish his son Tommy. While Tommy was being chastised, instead of crying he sang "Two Little Girls in Blue" and other popular melodies. "What do you mean by singing when I am punishing you?" asked the exasperated parent. "Can't you let me amuse myself while you are amusing yourself?" asked Tommy, breaking off in the middle of "Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow-wow."—[Texas Siftings.

SHE DIDN'T UNDERSTAND HIM.

Count Spaghetti—Miss Bonds, I have come to ask you a question; one which—ah—which— Miss Bonds—Yes, I understand, Count, but it may not be. I am already engaged to be married. Count Spaghetti—You mistake me, madam. I was not about to ask your hand, but—ah—I wished to know if you could lend me $10 for a week.—[Vogue.

HOPELESS.

Physician (severely)—I have no hesitation in saying, sir, that your wife's nervous fits are occasioned by your staying out so late every night.

Witherby—Great heavens, doctor, I didn't know she was suffering from an incurable disease.—[New York Sun.

ONLY HALF.

The man had a scheme on foot in which there was going to be big money to him, and he had tried to get backing but without success.

"Why don't you organize a trust company?" suggested a friend.

"Can't," he said. "I can get the company, but where in thunder can I get the trust?"

SLOW.

"What is Willie Wibbles doing?" asked a business man. "He hasn't moved for five minutes."

"I asked him that question. He said he was collecting his thoughts.

"Well, he can sympathize with us. He evidently finds collections pretty slow."—[Washington Star.

SO IT WAS.

Maud—Cholly Smoothlip hasn't much of a moustache, it is true; but you ought not to abuse it.

Marie—Nonsense. How did I ever abuse his moustache.

Maud—He told me the other day that you called it down.

THIS DILEMMA IS CALLED LOVE.

"I'm afraid I should be awfully unhappy if I didn't marry Charley!"

"Marry him, then."

"Then I know I should be unhappy."—[Chicago Record.

BOUND TO TAKE SOMETHING.

He may be called as honest a man
As one could wish to behold;
But if you'll notice you surely will find
He's not above taking cold.
—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHAT FOR?

The landlady at a Cass avenue boarding house was mad because the boarder came down when the breakfast was cold, and the boarder was meek as a lamb.

"What are you coming in so late for?" she asked, most unpleasantly.

"For breakfast," he replied with a feeble smile, and the boss softened and gave him something edible.—[Detroit Free Press.

TRAGIC.

In life's great play a sorry part
I've had; rough are the boards I tread.
The heroine first broke my heart,
And then her father broke my head.
—[New York Herald.

HAD REJECTED HIM.

"Van Wither is a singular man," said he.

"Yes," said she, blushing somewhat guiltily, "but it isn't his fault."—[Vogue.

THE LONGED-FOR QUESTION.

Mr. Caller—Miss Antique, I have been wanting to ask you something for some time.

Miss Antique (blushing)—You—you may ask it.

Mr. Caller—My mother wants to know if you are not the Isabel Antique she used to go to school with?—[Truth.

FROM FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE.

"Are you housekeeping yet?

He—Yes, but it seems just like boarding.

"No care nor trouble?"

He—Not that, but we have boiled rice and fried liver so often.—[Inter-Ocean.

ECONOMY.

"John, dear, I wish you would get me a horse and brougham."

"Great Scott, Jane! Didn't I tell you we had to economize?"

"Yes, that's why I want the brougham. Think of the car fare I'd save."—[Harper's Bazar.

SHE ONLY WANTED TO "SHOP."

Wife—Can you let me have some money, dear? I am going shopping.

Husband—Great heavens! Marie, you'll ruin me.

Wife (calmly)—All I want is ten cents for car fare.—[Globe Review.

HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Wife—To-morrow is your birthday, darling, and I am going to stop at the jeweler's and buy you a present.

Her Hubby—Get something cheap, pet; I haven't paid him for my last birthday present yet.—[Spare Moments.

UNERRING INSTINCT.

Mrs. Comehome.—You say you are a good washer and ironer; how do you tell when the irons are too hot?

Servant (looking for a place)—How? By smelling the burning linen, mum, of course.—[Vogue.

HIS CLAIM.

Perdita—Ernest is awfully frank.

Penelope—And do you love him because he is Frank?

Perdita—No; because he is Ernest.—Truth.

A FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.

His Son (just returned from Africa)—I bought a silver mine down there, father, for five thousand dollars.

His Father—I knew they'd swindle you. So you were fool enough to buy a mine?

His Son—Yes; I formed a company and sold half the stock to an American for ten thousand dollars.

His Father (breathing heavily)—You did? I'll bet I'm the one who bought it!

His Son (trying to appear at home)—I know you are.—[Truth.

A COMPARISON.

Swell of the Period—Oh! Doctor. I have sent for you, certainly; but I must confess I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science.

Doctor—Oh! that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same.—[Tagliche Rundschau.

ROYAL CONTEMPT.

"Come hither," said Queen Lilu—etc.

"What does your majesty desire?"

"Have you any of those mean editorials printed by the United States newspapers about me?"

"Yes."

"Bring them hither; I am told that they will make my hair curl."

"So am I, your majesty."

"I will see that the prophecy is fulfilled. I will use them for curl-papers."—[Washington Star.

THE APT CALLER.

Butler—There's a man below to see you, sir.

Mayberry—What did you tell him?

Butler—I told him you told me if it was a lady to say you were in, and if it was a man to say you were out.

Mayberry—What did he say then?

Butler—He said to tell you he was a lady.—[Harvard Lampoon.

SAD MEMORIES.

"Madam," said the tramp, "take back yer loaf of bread. I return it unbroken."

"What's the matter?"

"It brings back too many sad memories. I can't tech it."

"Does it?" she asked, gently, "make you think of the bread your mother used to make?"

"No, 'm. It makes me think of when I was doin' time on the rock pile."—[Washington Star.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

"Velvet will be worn as much as ever this winter," said the wife of a prominent New York journalist, who was reading a fashion journal.

"Yes, I am afraid the velvet there is left on the collar of my last winter's overcoat will be more worn than ever before the robins nest again," was the pensive reply of the moulder of public opinion.—[Texas Siftings.

HE SKIPPED.

Millionaire's Daughter—Hurry, Geoffrey! You'd better take your cue and and skip.

Walking Gentleman—Yes; good night, darling! I'll get out before the old man's foot lights.—[New York Press.

WHICH KILLS SLOWEST.

Doctor—You can either take this medicine in capsules or in liquid form.

Patient—Which kills slowest?—[Texas Siftings.

THE MATTER WITH IT.

Hoon—Look here, Waters! I don't care for any more milk like that you left yesterday morning. It was altogether too cynical to suit my taste.

Waters (the milkman)—Cynical? What do you mean?

Hoon—It seemed to have been prematurely soured.—[Puck.

FURTHER INSTRUCTION POSTPONED.

After leading carefully up to the subject the teacher of the class in the Waifs' Mission Sunday school felt confident he had made an impression on Snub-Nosed Mike, the bootblack.

"And now, Mike," he said, adapting his style of talk to the vocabulary of the class, "what sort of kids do you think go to heaven?"

"Dead ones," answered Snub-Nosed Mike, solemnly.

And the moral lesson ended right there.—[Chicago Tribune.

No Waiting for a Bite There.

Mr. W. K. Reynolds, Jr., in a letter to his father from British Columbia, tells the following remarkable story:

"Was at Duncan's two nights; spent an hour at the Cowichan River each evening catching salmon by the tail and throwing them up on the bank or back in the river. I suppose you will think this overdrawn, but it is a fact just the same. The river is literally swarming with them, and the water can hardly be seen for fish. The banks are covered with dead fish, and the stench is horrible. The people are complaining, but apparently nothing can be done. I caught about forty, one after the other, and got pretty wet over it. The sport is more exciting than fishing with a rod. Every little slough in the river is filled with them, places where the water is only six inches deep; but they force themselves along very fast, and are fearfully strong; the average weight is about ten pounds, but there are many heavier and few lighter."—[Halifax Acadian Recorder.

Strength of a Whale.

Sir William Turner, the eminent anatomist of the University of Edingburgh, Scotland, with the help of a Glasgow ship-builder, has been making some calculations as to the strength of a whale. The size and dimensions of a great whale stranded some time since on the Scotch coast furnished the necessary data. This whale was 80 feet long, 20 feet across the flanges of the tail, and weighed 165,000 pounds. The professor calculates that to attain a speed of twelve miles an hour, an ordinary rate for a whale, the animal would have to exert 145 horse-power.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Unhorsed."

TEXT: "*And as he journeyed he came near Damascus, and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven, and he fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me? And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest.*"—Acts ix., 3-5.

The Damascus of Bible times still stands, with a population of 125,000. It was a gay city of white and glistening architecture, its minarets and crescents and domes playing with the light of the morning sun; embowered in groves of olive and citron and orange and pomegranate; a famous river plunging its brightness into the scene; a city by the ancients styled "a pearl surrounded by emeralds."

A group of horsemen are advancing upon that city. Let the Christians of the place hide, for that cavalcade coming over the hills is made up of persecutors; their leader small and unattractive in some respects, as leaders sometimes are insignificant in person—witness the Duke of Wellington and Dr. Archibald Alexander. But there is something very intent in the eye of this man of the text, and the horse he rides is lathered with the foam of a long and quick travel of 135 miles. He urges on his steed, for those Christians must be captured and silenced, and that religion of the cross must be annihilated.

Suddenly the horses shy off and plunge until the riders are precipitated. Freed from the riders, the horses bound snorting away. You know that dumb animals, at the sight of an eclipse, or an earthquake, or anything like a supernatural appearance, sometimes become very uncontrollable. A new sun had been kindled in the heavens, putting out the glare of the ordinary sun. Christ, with the glories of heaven wrapped about Him, looked out from a cloud, and the splendor was insufferable, and no wonder the horses sprang and the equestrians dropped.

Dust covered and bruised, Saul attempts to get up, shading his eyes with his hands from the severe luster of the heavens, but unsuccessfully, for he is struck stone blind as he cries out, "Who art thou, Lord?" and Jesus answered him; "I am the one you have been chasing. He that whips and scourges those Damascene Christians whips and scourges Me. It is not their back that is bleeding; it is Mine. It is not their heart that is breaking; it is Mine. I am Jesus whom thou persecutest."

From that wild, exciting and overwhelming scene there rises up the greatest preacher of all the ages—Paul—in whose behalf prisons were rocked down, before whom soldiers turned pale, into whose hand Mediterranean sea captains put control of their shipwrecking craft, and whose epistles are the avant courier of a resurrection day.

I learn from this scene that a worldly fall sometimes precedes a spiritual uplifting. A man does not get much sympathy by falling off a horse. People say he ought not to have got into the saddle if he could not ride. Those of us who were brought up in the country remember well how the workmen laughed when, on our way back from the brook, we suddenly lost our ride. When in a grand review a general toppled from the stirrups, it became a National merriment.

Here is Paul on horseback—a proud man, riding on with Government documents in his pocket, a graduate of a most famous school, in which the celebrated Dr. Gamaliel had been a professor, perhaps having already attained two of the three titles of the school—rab, the first; rabbi, the second, and on the way to rabbak, the third and highest title. I know from his temperament that his horse was ahead of the other horses. But without time to think of what posture he should take, or without consideration for his dignity, he is tumbled into the dust. And yet that was the best ride Paul ever took. Out of that violent fall he arose into the apostleship. So it has been in all ages, and so it is now.

You will never be worth much for God and the church until you lose your fortune, or have your reputation upset, or in some way, somehow, are thrown and humiliated. You must go down before you go up. Joseph finds his path to the Egyptian court through the pit into which his brothers threw him. Daniel would never have walked among the bronzed lions that adorned the Babylonish throne if he had not first walked among the real lions of the cave. And Paul marshals all the generations of Christendom by falling flat on his face on the road to Damascus.

Men who have been always prospered may be efficient servants of the world, but will be of no advantage to Christ. You may ride majestically seated on your charger, rein in hand, foot in stirrup, but you will never be worth anything spiritually until you fall off. They who graduate from the school of Christ with the highest honors have on their diploma the seal of a lion's muddy paw, or the plash of an angry wave, or the drop of a stray tear, or the brown scorch of a persecuting fire. In 900 cases out of 1000 there is no moral or spiritual elevation until there has been a thorough worldly upsetting.

Again, I learn from the subject that the religion of Christ is not a pusillanimous thing. People in this day try to make us believe that Christianity is something for men of small caliber, for women with no capacity to reason, for children in the infant class under six years of age, but not for stalwart men. Look at this man of the text! Do you not think that the religion that could capture such a man as that must have some power in it? He was a logician; he was a metaphysician; he was an all conquering orator; he was a poet of the highest type. He had a nature that could swamp the leading men of his own day, and hurled against the sanhedrin he made it tremble.

He learned all that he could get in the school of his native village; then he had gone to a higher school and there mastered the Greek and the Hebrew and perfected himself in belles lettres, until in after years he astonished the Cretans, and the Corinthians, and the Athenians by quotations from their own authors. I have never found anything in Carlyle or Goeth or Herbert Spencer that could compare in strength or beauty with Paul's epistles. I do not think there is anything in the writings of Sir William Hamilton that shows such mental discipline as you find in Paul's argument about justification and the resurrection. I have not found anything in Milton finer in the way of imagination than I can find in Paul's illustrations drawn from the amphitheater.

There was nothing in Robert Emmet pleading for his life, or in Edmund Burke arraigning Warren Hastings in Westminster Hall, that compared with the scene in the courtroom when, before robed officials, Paul bowed and began his speech, saying, "I think myself happy, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day." I repeat that a religion that can capture a man like that must have some power in it. It is time you stopped talking as though all the brain of the world were opposed to Christianity. Where Paul leads, we can afford to follow.

I am glad to know that Christ has in the different ages of the world had in His discipleship a Mozart and a Handel in music, a Raphael and a Reynolds in painting, an Angelo and a Canova in sculpture, a Rush and a Harvey in medicine, a Grotius and a Washington in statesmanship; a Blackstone, a Marshall and a Kent in law. And the time will come when the religion of Christ will conquer all the observatories and universities, and philosophy will through her telescope behold the morning star of Jesus, and in her laboratory see "that all things work together for good," and with her geological hammer discover the "Rock of Ages."

Oh, instead of cowering and shivering when the skeptic stands before you and talks of religion as though it were a pusillanimous thing—instead of that take your New Testament from your pocket and show him the picture of the intellectual giant of all the ages prostrated on the road to Damascus while his horse is flying wildly away. Then ask your skeptic what it was that frightened the one and threw the other. Oh, no, it is no weak gospel. It is a glorious gospel. It is an all-conquering gospel. It is an omnipotent gospel. It is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation.

Again, I learn from the text a man cannot become a Christian until he is unhorsed. The trouble is, we want to ride into the kingdom of God just as the knight rode into castle gate on palfrey, beautifully caparisoned. We want to come into the kingdom of God in fine style. No kneeling down at the altar, no sitting on "anxious seats," no crying over sin, no begging at the door of God's mercy. Clear the road and let us come in all prancing in the pride of our soul. No, we will never get into heaven that way. We must dismount.

There is no knight errantry in religion, no fringed trappings of repentance, but an utter prostration before God, a going down in the dust, with the cry, "Unclean, unclean!"—a bewailing of the soul, like David from the belly of hell—a going down in the dust until Christ shall by His grace lift us up as He lifted Paul." Oh, proud hearted hearer, you must get off that horse! May a light from the throne of God brighter than the sun throw you! Come down into the dust and cry for pardon and life and heaven.

Again, I learn from this scene of the text that the grace of God can overcome the persecutor. Christ and Paul were boys at the same time in different villages, and Paul's antipathy to Christ was increasing. He hated everything about Christ. He was going down then with writs in his pockets to have Christ's disciples arrested. He was not going as a sheriff goes to arrest a man against whom he had no spite, but Paul was going down to arrest those people because he was glad to arrest them.

The Bible says, "He breathed out slaughter." He wanted them captured, and he wanted them butchered. I hear the click, and clash and clatter of the hoofs of the galloping steeds on the way to Damascus. Oh, do you think that proud man on horseback can ever become a Christian? Yes! There is a voice from heaven like a thunderclap uttering two words, the second word the same as the first, but uttered with more emphasis, so that the proud equestrian may have no doubt as to who is meant: "Saul! Saul!" That man was saved, and he was a persecutor, and so God can, by His grace, overcome any persecutor.

The days of sword and fire for Christians seem to have gone by. The bayonets of Napoleon I. pried open the "inquisition" and let the rotting wretches out. The ancient dungeons around Rome are to-day mere curiosities for the travelers. The Coliseum, where wild beasts used to suck up the life of the martyrs while the emperor watched and Lolia Paulina sat with emerald adornments worth 60,000,000 sesterces, clapping her hands as the Christians died under the paw and the tooth of the lion—that Coliseum is a ruin now. The scene of the Smithfield fires is a haymarket. The day of fire and sword for Christians seems to have gone by. But has the day of persecution ceased? No. Are you not caricatured for your religion? In proportion as you try to serve God and be faithful to Him, are you not sometimes maltreated?

That woman finds it hard to be a Christian as her husband talks and jeers while she is trying to say her prayers or read the Bible. That daughter finds it hard to be a Christian with the whole family arrayed against her—father, mother, brother and sister making her the target of ridicule. That young man finds it hard to be a Christian in the shop or factory or store when his comrades jeer at him because he will not go to the gambling hell or other places of iniquity.

Oh, no, the days of persecution have not ceased and will not until the end of the world. But oh, you persecuted ones, is it not time that you began to pray for your persecutors? They are no prouder, no fiercer, no more set in their way than was this persecutor of the text. He fell. They will fall if Christ from the heavens grandly and gloriously looks out on them. God can by His grace make a Renan believe in the divinity of Jesus and a Tyndall in the worth of prayer.

Robert Newton stamped the ship's deck in derisive indignation at Christianity only a little while before he became a Christian. "Out of my house," said a father to his daughter, "if you will keep praying." Yet before many months passed the father knelt at the same altar with the child. And the Lord Jesus Christ is willing to look out from heaven upon that derisive opponent of the Christian religion and address him, not in glittering generalities, but calling him by name: "John! George! Henry!—Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?"

Again, I learn from this subject that there is hope for the worst offenders. It was particularly outrageous that Saul should have gone to Damascus on that errand. Jesus Christ had been dead only three years, and the story of his kindness and his generosity, and his love filled all the air. It was not an old story, as it is now. It was a new story. Jesus had only three summers ago been in these very places, and Saul every day in Jerusalem must have met people who knew Christ, people with good eyesight whom Jesus had cured of blindness, people who had been dead and who had been resurrected by the Savior, and the people who could tell Paul all the particulars of the crucifixion—just how Jesus looked in the last hour, just how the heavens grew black in the face at the torture.

He heard that recited every day by people who were acquainted with all the circumstances, and yet in the fresh memory of that scene he goes to persecute Christ's disciples, impatient at the time it takes to feed the horses at the inn, not pulling at the snaffle, but riding with loose rein faster and faster. Oh, he was the chief of sinners! No outbreak of modesty when he said that. He was a murderer. He stood by when Stephen died and helped in the execution of that good man.

When the rabble wanted to be unimpeded in their work of destroying Stephen and wanted to take off their coats, but did not dare to lay them down lest they be stolen, Paul said, "I'll take care of the coats," and they put them down at the feet of Paul, and he watched the coats, and he watched the horrid mangling of glorious Stephen. Is it a wonder that when he fell from the horse he did not break his neck—that his foot did not catch somewhere in the trappings of the saddle, and he was not dragged and kicked to death? He deserved to die miserably, wretchedly and forever, notwithstanding all his metaphysics, and his eloquence, and his logic.

He was the chief of sinners. He said what was true when he said that. And yet the grace of God saved him, and so it will you. If there is any man in this house who thinks he is too bad to be saved and says, "I have wandered very grievously from God; I do not believe there is any hope for me," I tell you the story of this man in the text who was brought to Jesus Christ in spite of his sins and opposition. There may be some here who are as stoutly opposed to Christ as Paul was. There may be some here who are captive of their sins as much so as the young man who said in regard to his dissipating habits: "I will keep on with them. I know I am breaking my mother's heart, and I know I am killing myself, and I know that when I die I shall go to hell, but it is now too late to stop."

The steed on which you ride may be swifter and stronger and higher mettled than that on which the Cilician persecutor rode, but Christ can catch it by the bridle and hurl it back and hurl it down. There is mercy for you who say you are too bad to be saved. You say you have put off the matter so long; Paul had neglected it a great while. You say that the sin you have committed has been among the most aggravating circumstances; that was so with Paul's.

You say you have exasperated Christ and coaxed your own ruin; so did Paul. And yet he sits to-day on one of the highest of the heavenly thrones, and there is mercy for you, and good days for you, and gladness for you, if you will only take the same Christ which first threw him down and then raised him up. It seems to me as if I can see Paul to-day rising up from the highway to Damascus, and brushing off the dust from his cloak, and wiping the sweat of excitement from his brow, as he turns to us and all the ages, saying, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief."

Once more, I learn from this subject that there is a tremendous reality in religion. If it had been a mere optical delusion on the road to Damascus, was not Paul just the man to find it out? If it had been a sham and pretense, would he not have pricked the bubble? He was a man of facts and arguments, of the most gigantic intellectual nature, and not a man of hallucinations. And when I see him fall from the saddle, blinded and overwhelmed, I say there must have been something in it. And, my dear brother, you will find that there is something in religion somewhere. The only question is, Where?

There was a man who rode from Stamford to London, ninety-five miles, in five hours on horseback. Very swift. There was a woman of Newmarket who rode on horseback a thousand miles in a thousand hours. Very swift. But there are those here—aye, all of us are speeding on at tenfold that velocity, at a thousand fold that rate, toward eternity. May Almighty God, from the opening heavens, flash upon your soul this hour the question of your eternal destiny, and oh, that Jesus would this hour overcome you with His pardoning mercy as He stands here with the pathos of a broken heart and sobs into your ear: "I have come for thee. I come with My back raw from bleeding. I come with My feet mangled with the nails. I come with My brow aching from the twisted bramble, I come with My heart bursting for your woes. I can stand it no longer. I am Jesus whom thou persecutest!"

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

Scarlet fever is epidemic at Montreal.

By a snow-slide at Glendale, Montana, Nicholas Bergstrom and two children were killed. Mrs. Bergstrom and a babe were saved.

Mrs. Russel and her eldest daughter, 13 years were frozen to death in the woods three miles from their homes at Pine City, Minn.

Frank Kern, Charles Schlicher and an unknown Hun were killed at a slate quarry, at Welchtown, Pa., by the breaking of a wire cable. They fell 160 feet.

AT Mannington, W. Va., the steel boiler of an oil well rig, on the lot of the B. F. Carleton, in town, exploded, wrecking six houses and injuring two small children.

Charles Gunderson, in Chicago, shot and killed Sarah Carr, aged 10 years, the sister of his betrothed. The shooting was accidental.

AT Meadville, Pa., G. D. Bailey and Ernest Winans were out rabbit hunting. While Bailey, who wore a fur cap, was crouched behind a high pile of logs, Winans saw his friend's cap, and mistaking it for a rabbit, fired his gun. Bailey's head was blown off.

A DESPATCH from Omaha says that the condition of the bank of the Missouri river from a point above Florence to the stretch below East Omaha is such that a mass meeting of the citizens was held, at which it was decided to call upon the Government to take immediate precautions in order to prevent the river from cutting a new channel.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@	$ 4 50
High Grade Extra			3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64¼		66¾
CORN—No. 2 White	44		45
OATS—Southern & Penn.	35		36½
Western White	34		36
RYE—No. 2	51		52
HAY—Choice Timothy	15 00		15 50
Good to Prime	14 00		14 40
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	11 00		11 50
Wheat Blocks	6 50		7 00
Oat Blocks	8 00		8 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	75	@	$ 100
No. 2	70		75
PEAS—Standards	1 20		1 40
Seconds			90
CORN—Dry Pack			100
Moist			85

HIDES.

CITY STEERS	5½	@	6
City Cows	3¾		4
Southern No. 2	3¼		3½

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks	60	@	$ 65
ONIONS	70		80
Yams	1 25		1 35

PROVISIONS.

HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	8	@	$ 8½
Clear ribsides	10		10½
Hams	11		2¼
Mess Pork, per bar			17 00
LARD—Crude			9
Best refined			10

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Crmy	28	@	$ 29
Under fine	26		27
Roll	24		25

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N.Y. Factory.	12¼	@	$ 12½
N. Y. flats	12½		12¾
Skim Cheese	7		9

EGGS.

EGGS—State	25	@	$ 26
North Carolina	22		23

POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens	9	@	$ 10
Ducks, per lb	8		9

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's.	1 50	@	$ 1 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		8 00
Fancy	12 00		13 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves	4 50	@	$ 4 65
Good to Fair	4 37		4 50
SHEEP	3 00		3 50
Hogs	5 50		6 00

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT	10	@	$ 11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	3 10	@	$ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68¾		69
RYE—Western	70		57
CORN—No. 2	46		46¾
OATS—No. 3	34		34½
BUTTER—State	19		26½
EGGS—State	24½		27
CHEESE—State	9		11¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@	$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66		66¾
CORN—No. 3	43½		44
OATS—N. 2	36½		37
BUTTER—State	29		30
EGGS—Penns. ft	27¼		28

THE TWO BOYS.

Things Were Evidently Not "Evened Up" Between Them.

A lady accompanied by her son, a lad of about 12 years, was riding in a street car up-town the other day. The young gentleman had on what was evidently his first suit of "grown-up" clothes. His shirt, collar, tie, and scarf pin were immaculate. His suit was evidently made by a good tailor, and his faultless kid gloves were of the latest shade. He was well pleased with himself and his mamma was well pleased with him.

At Forty-second street a newsboy came on the cars carrying his evening papers. He was rather more wretched looking than the average newsboy. His attire consisted solely of a very ragged shirt and an equally ragged pair of trousers, which were held on by a strip of dirty cotton cloth which served for a suspender. He was hatless and shoeless. The most remarkable thing about this newsboy was that his face and hands were clean. The boy in the good clothes bought a paper. He immediately began to read it as the men do while he absently held out his gloved hand for the change.

While the newsboy counted the pennies into the palm of the new kid glove he looked his customer over, not contemptuously, as one might imagine, but rather wistfully. Then he walked slowly out of the car, looking back over his shoulder at the well-dressed boy.

A change of horses was being made, and the newsboy stopped outside of his window with his papers under his arms and his hands in his pockets, still looking at the boy in the derby hat. The wistful expression deepened and grew. One could read upon his face what he was thinking, and a gentleman who had watched the little incident said with a sigh as the car started out:

"Things don't seemed to be very well evened up in this world," and everybody seemed to understand except the boy, who was still looking at his paper, and his mother, who was fondly gazing. — New York Times.

Generously Admits the Truth.

Compared with New York Chicago is not a rich city. We have men here by scores whese wealth exceeds that of anybody in Chicago. We have families whose fortunes yield fortunes every year in excess of all possible expenditure. These rich men of ours have done something for the public. The Astors have given us a great library at a cost of half a million or so. The Roosevelts and Vanderbilts and Sloans have built hospitals which are an honor to them. The Metropolitan Museum of Arts has been built up within a brief period by gifts which have made its possessions one of the world's most notable collections of art works. But when did any rich New Yorker promptly put down a round million to secure for this city an advantage such as that which Marshal Field aims at in his gift? And when have other New Yorkers responded with a second million to make good the conditions of the first gift?

Chicago is giving lessons to the other cities of this country. All the glory and all the prosperity she has gained are rightly hers. They are the legitimate fruit of her people's public-spirited generosity and of their confident devotion to the city in which they dwell. There is everywhere manifest among Chicagoans a sense of duty to the city which seems to exist in like degree in no other cosmopolitan city. It is the habit to speak of this as "provincialism," but if that be the correct term, then provincialism is one of the very best qualities the people of any city can possess.

Chicago's new university has received more money already from the generosity of Chicago people than Columbia, with all its grand traditions, has had from New York in a century. How long would it have taken Chicago to raise the $100,000 necessary to build the Washington arch? How long did it take us, and with what toilsome effort was the end accomplished?

In such matters New York may go to school to Chicago.—New York Word.

A Strict Sabbatarian.

Primus—I won't ride on the street cars on Sunday because the employes have to work. Secundus—And I don't go to church because the preacher has to preach on the day of rest.—Judge.

WE do not believe the story that a Texas woman set a sleddhen on a dried apple pie, and in three weeks the hen hatched out fourteen nightmares with blue ribbons on their tails.

NOW comes the season when dainty and delicious cake and pastry are required. **Royal Baking Powder** is indispensable in their preparation.

For finest food I can use none but Royal.—A. FORTIN, *Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

Absent-Mindedness.

On a Lake Shore train out of Cleveland a few days ago was an old lady who was used to travel. She was perfectly at home on the cars, and there were none of the little discouragements that usually come to travelers that could disconcert her in any degree.

The evening was warm and the good woman was seized with a burning thirst. But a generous management provides for all such wants. Ha! There was the "hydrant" in the car!

Walking solemnly back to the water tank the lady set the cup under the faucet and turned on the water. It trickled; it rippled; it poured; the catch pan ran over and the tempting ice water was rapidly cooling the ends of the crossties; but the woman stood, silent and thoughtful, waiting.

At last a trainman approached with the polite query:

"Lady, do you know what you're doing?"

"Me? Certainly!"

"Well, why are you running all that water out?"

With a look of scorn for such ignorance she replied:

"Well, I'm just letting it run till it gets cool."

The sight of the faucet perhaps caused the absent-minded lady to think it was a hydrant with through connection with Lake Erie. Why not? Wasn't it the Lake Shore road?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff duties and internal revenue taxation on incomes and corporations are exciting public interest, but of quite as much interest are those things which tax the system and require at once an external remedy. On this subject, with special recommendation, Mr. Pierce D. Brown, Bridgewater, Mass., says: "In accidents from all kinds of athletic sports, to reduce sprains and bruises, I have used St. Jacobs Oil, and always found it to be most reliable. Also, Mr. C. R. Sands, Mangum, Okla., writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains and rheumatism and would not be without it for anything." Mr. R. Ledbetter, Denton, Texas, says: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil, and it is the only thing I ever saw that would cure toothache in ten minutes time," and it is usually prompt and sure for frost bites. All of these communications are of recent date, showing unabated interest.

A writer says: "We count our mercies one by one; our troubles six at a time. A like industry in gathering up our reasons for gratitude, would make us happy all the day long."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A man is strong when he admits to himself his own weakness.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

A hobby is the medium between a passion and a monomania.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

A precious book is a foretaste of immortality.

Malaria cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

A blush is healthful, but often inconvenient.

Beecham's Pills correct bad effects of overeating. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

The earth, in revolving on its axis, goes almost as fast, reckoning at the equator, as a cannon ball—that is to say, it goes a mile in a little more than three seconds.

CURES OTHERS

MRS. SCOTT.

M. W. SCOTT, Esq., of the U. S. Marshall's Office, *Atlanta, Ga.*, writes: "For many years my wife has been a constant sufferer from indigestion, sick headache, nervous prostration and all other complaints that the female sex is heir to, and, after trying many remedies and doctors with but little or no relief, I persuaded her to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She was so out of heart, she returned the answer that it would be like all the rest—of no good; but on my account, she said she would try it, so I got one bottle each; and before she had used half of a bottle she felt that it was benefiting her, and she has continued to improve ever since, and now thinks it the most wonderful remedy on earth for her sex, and recommends it to all suffering females. She has not been so well in ten years.

I write this without any solicitation and with a free, good will, so that you may let all who may suffer know what it has done for her." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

WHY NOT YOU?

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 35 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well."

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Out.

SHEPPARD'S STOVES AND RANGES

The Best for Either Heating or Cooking.
Excel in Style, Comfort and Durability.
260 KINDS AND SIZES. EVERY ONE WARRANTED AGAINST DEFECTS.
ASK YOUR STOVE DEALER
To show you SHEPPARD'S LATEST CATALOGUE. If no dealer near you write to
ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE SOUTH

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY.

If any one doubts that we can cure the most obstinate case in 20 to 40 days, let him write for particulars and investigate our reliability. Our financial backing is $500,000. When mercury, iodide potassium, sarsaparilla or Hot Springs fail, we guarantee a cure—and our Magic Cuphilene is the only thing that will cure permanently. Positive proof sent sealed, free. COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

BERKSHIRE, Chester White, Jersey Red and Poland China PIGS. Jersey, Guernsey and Boston Cattle. Thoroughbred Sheep. Fancy Poultry. Hunting and House Dogs. Catalogue. S. W. SMITH, Cochranville, Chester Co., Penna.

BNU 51

Newspaper Readers' Atlas.

Colored Maps of each State and Territory; also Maps of every Country in the World; gives the square miles of each State, settlement, population, chief cities, average temperature, salary of officials, number of farms, their productions; the value; manufactures, number of employes, etc.; also area of each Foreign Country, form of government, population, products, amount of trade, religion, size of army and telegraph, number of horses, cattle, sheep, &c. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE. 191 pages, 31 full page Maps. Postpaid for 25c. BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

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Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 21

THAT GRANGE RESOLUTION.

The State Grange on Thursday adopted a resolution denouncing Secretary Morton and demanding that he retract his offensive utterances against the organization. If he does not, President Cleveland will be asked to remove him and put some one in his place who will be acceptable to the patrons. That's the way to talk.

What Morton said that was offensive to the grange leaders was that some are using the order for bad purposes and turning it into office hunting ways. The Secretary certainly could not have had bro. Rhone in his eye, who would rather plow a furrow any day than be off holding an office.

This journal has always advocated whatever was to the best interests of the farmer; it was both right and proper that they should organize the order of Patrons to advance their own interests and for social culture, and if Secretary Morton can detect an occassonal fraud or crank among the leaders of the Grange who would prostitute the noble order to office-seeking, he should bear in mind that such frauds and cranks find their way into other orders also. The farmer is not to blame for this, and his suspicions are acute enough to teach him who may be trying to use the grange for low, selfish purposes. We know that Centre county farmers are as quick to understand the mere place seeker as those who imagine they alone are shrewd.

Secretary Morton should not imagine that if wild ideas are put out by a crank occasionally that the farmers are lacking in judgment to see it; they know what is sound doctrine as well as others do.

IGNORANCE, it has again been decided, is no excuse for violation of law. J. Sheridan, an election judge in Philadelphia, on Friday last, pleaded guilty before Judge Biddle in quarter sessions to violating the election laws of the state. In excuse for his conduct Sheridan pleaded unfamiliarity with the duties of an election judge and assured the court he had no intention of doing wrong. Judge Biddle said that ignorance of the law was no excuse and sentenced Sheridan to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo an imprisonment of 30 days. The sentence under the law carries with it disfranchisement for four years.

This applies to all officials, from the highest down to boro council.

A MERRY Christmas to all our readers; may none be in want.

THE PRESIDENT'S HAWAIIAN MESSAGE.

The Philad. Times, in its comments upon the President's Hawaiian message, sent to congress last Monday, says:

"He has been abused for pursuing a course that is shown to have been governed throughout by regard for truth and justice and for the restraints of law, and never even to have contemplated any of those things for which he has been denounced.

"The President gives a strong, clear, earnest and convincing narrative of all the circumstances preceeding and accompanying the overthrow of the Hawaiian Government. He shows that the conduct of the United States Minister leading up to the treaty of annexation was contrary to all our diplomatic laws and traditions, and inconsistent with good faith, constituting an act of war of which this government could not take advantage without dishonor.

"The lawful government of Hawaii was overthrown by the authority of the United States and the government of a self-constituted committee set up in its place. The Queen did not abdicate her authority to the provisional government; she abdicated it to the United States, pending her appeal to Washington. This appeal had not been heard or considered when the treaty of annexation was hurriedly consummated, with a government that existed only by the support of the United States and without the consent or recognition of the people of Hawaii."

CHRISTMAS, the greatest of all holidays, in commemoration of the birth of Christ, the greatest event that was or is to be, Christmas, we say, is about to open upon us for the 1893 time.

All Christendom hails it as a season of gladness—of cheer for what is has brought to the world, Redemption, Salvation, Everlasting Life, for all who will accept the priceless gift.

There is not now, upon the broad face of the earth a nation in which the Saviour does not have a worshipper and where the great festival is not celebrated.

Let all rejoice. Do all you can to make others feel glad and banish sorrow. Especially do something to make the children feel glad and happy and explain to them what it is all about. A small token will gladden any little one; but let it be larger, according to your means. Can there be one with heart so cold as not to gladden at least one person on Christmas?

IT is amusing to hear Republicans say that the existing depression is owing to Cleveland's election, when they know full well that it is only a slopping over from Harrison's administration. You funny repubs, just wait until Cleveland has had time to get in his work.

LAST Thursday's Philadelphia Press boasts that 90 out of every 100 of the delegates to last week's state grange were Republicans and that they would pull for a certain Republican for congressman-at-large. Does the Press intend to make charges a la Morton?

THE close of '93 is nigh. Look back and see if you have done any thing that was unmanly or dishonorable. Was it a year that you can point to with pride as having accomplished something for the good of your fellow man, or have you been full of selfishness, jealousy and mean things?

Was your conduct conscentious and in accord with the dictates of honor in your dealings with your neighbor? If your record is pure hereon you have a priceless jewell on your brow and old '93 passes into the past leaving you a satisfaction that is greater than to be the possessor of millions of wealth.

THE majority report on the Wilson tariff bill was made public on Tuesday. The bill shows it was framed for the benefit of the many millions of consumers and the laboring classes as was demanded at the last presidential election. Raw materials are placed on the free list, and there will be a check upon monopolies and trusts. The beneficial workings of tariff reform will only be felt after the law has been set in full operation. The present slump and distress, as is well known, began under Harrison and is the fruit of the M'Kinley protective tariff which created trusts and monopolies.

The Columbia Desk Calendar.

Which is issued annally by the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Columbia Bicycle fame is out for 1894, much improved in appearance. It is a pad calendar of the same size and shape as those of previous years, having a leaf for each day, but its attractiveness has been heightened by the work of a clever artist, who has scattered a series of bright pen-drawings through its pages. It also contains, as usual, many appropriate and interesting contributions from people both bright and wise.

Agents Wanted.

Energetic agents wanted in every town, county and state, to introduce our "Lace Curtains," Pillow Shams, Bed sets, Chenille Table Covers and Chenille Curtains. We offer the most liberal terms and guarantee exclusive Agency. Goods furnished direct from manufacturer at lowest possible prices. Fine assortment of Patterns and qualities. Every agent accepting an Agency from us can make an independent living. Write for terms and particulars; full information free.

NORTH BRITISH LACE MILLS.
sep14-3m 115 Worth St. N. Y.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

La Grippe Again.

The re-appearance of the "GRIP" calls to mind the experience of Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Texas. He was sick in bed for ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says: "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and with considerable success, I think, only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack, I am satisfied, would have been equally as bad as the first, but for the use of this remedy." It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

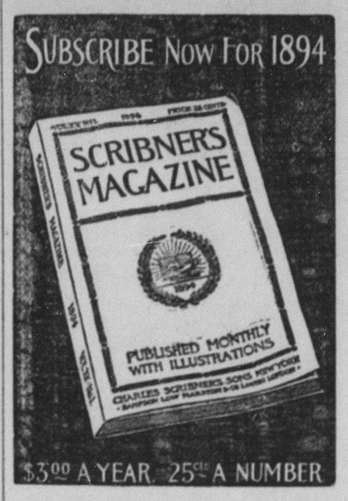
Do n't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Lif Away

is the truthful startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless *Guaranteed* tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

—All the news, the REPORTER.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.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PUBLISHED MONTHLY WITH ILLUSTRATIONS
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS NEW YORK
$3.00 A YEAR. 25cts A NUMBER

A year's subscription to SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE will bring into your home twelve monthly numbers, aggregating over 1500 pages of the best and most interesting reading, and more than 700 beautiful illustrations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GEORGE W. CABLE will begin in the January number a romance entitled "John March, Southerner."

Two other important serials have been engaged: J. M. BARRIE, author of the famous "Little Minister," has written a new novel, the first since that famous story. GEORGE MEREDITH, the great English novelist, has in preparation a novel entitled "The Amazing Marriage."

SHORT STORIES will be abundant. W. D. HOWELLS, MISS ELLIOT, W. H. BISHOP, LUDOVIC BOURGET, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS and many new writers will contribute.

STUDIES OF AMERICAN LIFE will be an important feature, including Newport, Bar Harbor, Lenox, etc., and the West.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS will be even more numerous and beautiful than ever. A series of frontis pieces chosen by Philip Gilbert Hamerton will be especially notable.

COMPLETE PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST.

Special Offer: The numbers for 1893 and a subscription for 1894, $ 4 50
The same, with back numbers, bound in cloth, 6 00
Sample Copy, 10 cents.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
743 Broadway, N. Y.

EXPLOSIVES.
POWDER,
FUSE AND
QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength between black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting powder has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this community.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills operated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

McCALMONT & CO.,
22Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers,
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever!

The Sunday Sun
Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. By mail $2 a year.
Daily, by mail, - $6 a year.
Daily and Sunday, by mail, - - - $8 a year.
The Weekly, - - $1 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

THE PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA.
DAILY - SUNDAY - WEEKLY
For 1893 & '94.

Still maintains its position as Philadelphia's Greatest Family Newspaper.

It Prints All the News,
And this news is carefully verified, fully classified, ably edited, legibly printed and made the more interesting by being well illustrated.

Editorially It Is Strong,
Its editorial policy being at once forceful, fearless, impartial, aggressive, honest and always directed to the public welfare.

It Is Pre-Eminently a Lamily Paper,
Meeting all requirements as such by appealing directly to the best interests of every member of the household and by the absence of anything of an objectionable character in either its news, literary or advertising columns.

TERMS OF THE PRESS.
By mail, postage free in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Daily (except Sunday) one year, - $6.00
" " " one month, - .50
" (including Sunday), one year, - 7.50
" " " one month - .65
Sunday, one year, - - - - 2.00
WEEKLY PRESS, one year, - - - 1.00

Drafts, Checks and other Remittances should be made payable to the order of
The Press Company, Limited,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM THE PRESS IS AMONG THE BEST IN THE UNITED STATES.

Press Want "Ads." give the greatest results. The people believe in them and use them. THE PRESS prints as high as 4,044 want advertisements in a single issue and has received 10,067 answers to Press Want Ads. in a single day. This shows why Press Want Ads. give the greatest results.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (PREPAID.)

"Situations Wanted" - Half cent a word
"Help Wanted" - - One cent a word
"Real Estate" - - - One cent a word
"Boarding" - - - Two cents a word
"Rooms" - - - Two cents a word
"For Sale" and "Business opportunities" - Sundays, Two cts. a word; Weekdays, 1c. word

For small amounts one-cent or two-cent stamps are accepted same as cash.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Harriet Condo, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. M. CONDO, Administrator.
dec14-6t Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Miess, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB SMITH, Administrator.
dec14-6t Tusseyville.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John H. Odenkirk, deceased, late of Potter township, Centre county, having been placed in the hands of the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all persons having claims, to present them duly authenticated by law, for settlement.

MARY J ODENKIRK,
W. A. KERR,
nov16-6t Executors.

LEGAL NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the second account of Samuel J. Hering Assignee of Daniel Bartges, of Gregg township, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and that unless exceptions thereto be filed, on or before January 22nd, 1894, will be confirmed.

W. F. SMITH,
dec28-4t Prothonotary.

FARMER'S MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Centre County, Pa.—The annual meeting of the members and the election of twelve directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of D. L. Bartges, at Centre Hall, on Monday, January 8th, 1894, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. of said day. Members are generally requested to attend.

FRED KURTZ, President.
D. L. LUSE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE HOTEL PROPERTY, THE Logan House, near the Centre Hall railroad station, near Grange Park, will be offered at private sale at a bargain. The hotel contains 16 bed rooms, double parlor, double dining room, kitchen, office and store rooms.

ALSO 3½ lots near Grange Park in Centre Hall will be offered for sale. These lots are desirably located and in the building portion of the town. This property will be sold at private sale and will be sold separately or together. Apply to or address

J. O. DEININGER.
dec21-2m Centre Hall, Pa.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the *Saturday Review*. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

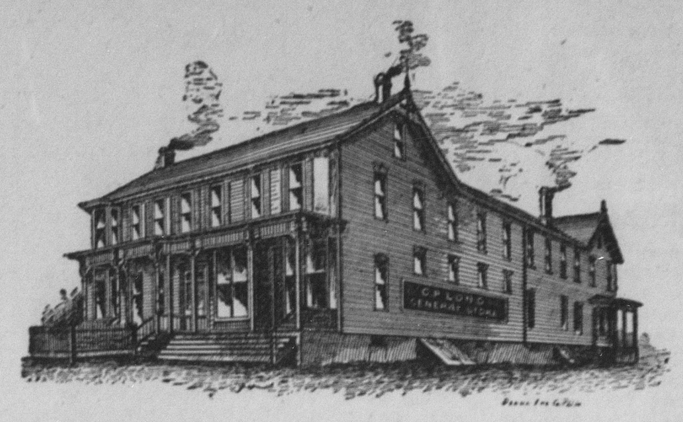
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

ORIGINATOR LOW PRICES!



The originator of low prices, which was introduced a few weeks ago, and the continued reductions which we have made in the prices of goods, has caused quite a sensation, and induced people to look for

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the new store "On the Hill," the place where they can get the most for their money. We have been to Philad. and New York, and now have the finest stock of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, and clothing, which will be sold at lower prices than ever before.

2600 lbs. CANDY, FOR HOLIDAY TRADE,

Fine assortment of Mixtures, and prices way down. Our line of fancy articles for gifts is the best we ever had, and you can easily make a selection to suit your fancy and purse. We have Silk Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Linen Towels, Napkins, Albums, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Lamps, Card Plates and

Large = Assortment = of = Toys!

All families who have not received a wall picture, size, 12x18, ask for one. The rush for Holiday Goods is now fiercer than ever, with our new building, enlarged stock, and double number of employes, we are prepared for it but the rush leaves us only time to say come and see us.

C. P. LONG & CO.,

SPRING MILLS, - - - PENNA.

BRICK STORE ABANDONED.

WANTED: BEEE, PORK, AND POULTRY.

WE MEAN EVERY.....
.....WORD OF THIS!

We have got the largest stock of Clothing ever shown in Centre County. We must turn it into money at once. Not after the Holidays, but now, right away. Sooner, if possible. We mean business. They have got to go.

PRICE -:- NO -:- OBJECT

We will sell you a suit or an overcoat for less money to-day than you ever saw them sold for after the Holidays.

SEE OUR PRICES!

We will make it worth dollars to you and it won't cost you a cent if you don't buy.

FAUBLE'S,

BROCKERHOFF ROW. BELLEFONTE, PA

Queer Facts About Money.

There are 119,000,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze 2-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million 3-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but is very rarely that one is seen. Of 800 half-cents, which correspond in value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the government for recoinage or is held by the treasury. Congress appropriates from $100,000 to $150,000 yearly for recoining the uncurrent silver coins now in possession of the treasury. These are mostly half dollars and are not circulated because there is no demand for them. Not long ago the stock of them amounted to $26,000,000, but is only half that now. The money set aside for recoining is not intended to pay for the cost of the minting, but is required to reimburse the treasury of the United States on account of the loss in weight which the silver pieces have suffered by abrasion. This loss amounts to $30 on every $1,000, and has to be made good in order to set the treasurer's account straight.

Hicks' Weather Warnings.

Of the weather for the last week in December Hicks says: The storm period beginning about the 22nd and reaching to the 26th, promises many winter storms, and many sections will have their supply of "Christmas snow" greatly replenished during the progress of these storms. The full moon is on the 22d and will hasten the crisis early in the period. The Arctic wave following the storms will have brought very cold weather to much of the country by the night of the 26th. The equinox of Mercury is central with the full moon on the 22d, which fact is almost a guarantee that heavy sleet will be a characteristic feature of the period. Men of the wire take notice! Prepare for great cold after the storms. About the 29th and 30th will fall a reaction to warmer, and the month is apt to close with reactionary storms to the east, with rising barometer and colder clearing weather in sight in the north and west.

A Young Attorney Married.

Newton Spangler, Esq., of Bellefonte was married last evening to Miss Adelle DeForest Fink, of Unionville.

The wedding took place at the home of Thomas Fisher, at Unionville, and a large number of guests were present.

Newton is a son of Mr. George W. Spangler, of Potters Mills, and is a rising young attorney, practicing at the Bellefonte bar. The bride and groom went on a wedding tour, after which they will locate in Bellefonte.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

—A fine lot of Ladies' coats and Mens overcoats are being closed out at greatly reduced prices at C. P. Longs.

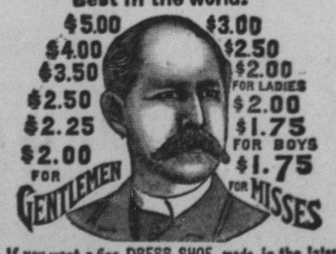
—Headquarters for holiday goods at C. P. Longs.

—We have seven clerks to wait on the trade during holidays at C. P. Longs.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Buy Your Holiday Goods

AT

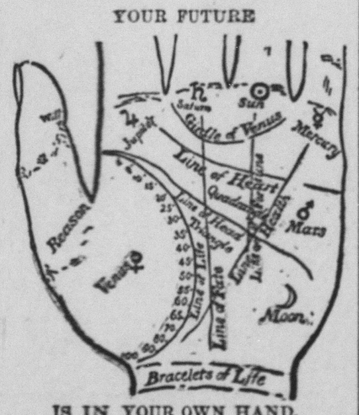
HARPER & KREAMER'S.

Silk Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Dolls, Toys, Cups and Saucers, Toy Banks, Umbrellas, Glass and China Ware, and everything for Holiday Gifts.

Fine Assortment Of Christmas Candies!

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES EARLY. OUR STOCK CAN'T BE BEAT.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1896 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

A BREAKFAST APPETITE

CAN BEST BE AIDED BY

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISELY TOLD AND BRIGHTLY COMMENTED UPON.

THE PATRIOT is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

THE PATRIOT is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined.

The leading question during the winter will be Tariff Reform. In November next Pennsylvania will elect a Governor, members of Congress, and a State Legislature. The man who desires to keep informed must read, and the man who reads should get THE PATRIOT, daily or weekly.

To place THE PATRIOT in the hands of a yet larger constituency we will send the DAILY from now until March 1, 1895, by mail to any new subscriber on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS. The WEEKLY will be sent to any new subscriber from now until March 1, 1895, on receipt of ONE DOLLAR

THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

FREE TO THE UNEMPLOYED: It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other wants.

DAILY, every week-day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DR. MORITZ SALM.

The doctor has been for years professor and lecturer in several of our largest medical

colleges and earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

This eminent Physician has devoted lifetime to his specialty--

diseases of the Nose, Eye, Ear, Lung, Throat, and chroni Diseases.

Will Be At

CENTRE HALL, Pa., at BARTGES' HOTEL—Fridays, Sept. 8; Oct. 6; Nov. 3; Dec. 1; Dec. 29; Jan. 26; Feb. 23; March 23; April 20; May 18; June 15; July 13; Aug. 10.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., at BUSH HOUSE—Saturdays, Aug. 12; Sept. 9; Oct. 7; Nov. 4; Dec. 2; Dec. 30; Jan. 27; Feb. 24; March 24; April 21; May 19; June 16; July 14; Aug 11.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city, as he is the only physician and surgeon in the country who carries his own manikins, models, diagrams, etc., to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the institute will permit only of monthly visits to your community.

All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH BY DR. SALM.

Our son Stanly has been very hard of hearing for some years, all on account of a bad case of catarrh; we brought him to Dr. Salm for treatment, and now after only four months he is almost entirely well and I am certain that the Dr. will finish a cure within the set time.

BENJAMIN LIMBERT,
Madisonburg, Pa. his father
Centre Co.

CAN LIVE ONCE MORE IN COMFORT AND EASE,—CURED OF PRURITUS ANUS BY DR. SALM.

For more than twelve years I have had a most severe itching called (Pruritus Anus) the same troubled me continually no matter what position my body was in only worse in summer the sensation was almost intolerable. But now after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm I can live once more with comfort and ease.

JOHN D. MILLER,
Kent, Ind. Co., Pa.

SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED AFTER 16 YEARS.

For more than sixteen years I have been cross-eyed very much so in both eyes. Dr. Salm operated on both of them at the same time. I was not confined to my room nor had my eyes bandaged and today my eyes are as straight as any ones, as you will see by above pictures.

LYDA G. GILLAM,
North Buffalo, Pa.
Armstrong Co.

SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONIES FOR 15 YEARS. TRIED 7 DRS. BUT GREW WORSE UNTIL TREATED BY DR. SALM.

For the last fifteen years I have been suffering very much; have been treated by seven different Drs.; nearly all of them gave my ailment a different name and gave me medicine accordingly. The result was that I became worse and worse until at last I went to Dr. Salm, who pronounced my disease to be of the Bladder, Kidneys and Stomach and treated me accordingly, with the most splendid result; he has done me more good in one month than all others in fifteen years and I feel once more like I did sixteen years ago; no feeling of tiredness and fatigue as heretofore; I can do my work and enjoy it; that was an impossibility heretofore

MRS. NETTIE POORMAN,
Milesburg, Pa.
Centre Co.

82 YEARS OLD AND MADE TO SEE AFTER TOTAL BLINDNESS BY DR. SALM.

I have been blind in my right eye for some years with Ecuie Cataract. I had heard a good deal of Dr. Salm, so I went to him three years ago last June and he operated on me without pain and the cataract was removed with fine success and today I can see just as well as four weeks after the operation. I can safely recommend the Dr. to suffering humanity; I am now eighty-two years old.

DANIEL COGLY,
Roaring Village, Pa.
Armstrong Co.

WAS REDUCED TO A WRECK AFTER TEN YEARS FEARFUL RAVAGES OF CATARRH AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.—DR. SALM CURED ME.

For ten years I have suffered terribly with catarrh and bronchitis. The disease gradually extended to almost every other organ in my body; I became a physical and mental wreck; have tried our best Drs. in the county, but I grew worse and worse until as a last resort I gave my case to Dr. Salm and I am glad to say that under his treatment I begun to improve from the very first month. That distressing cough and fearful pain in my chest has left me; I need not snap for breath any more and feel as strong as ever. The most wonderful of all is that I have not taken a single cold since the first month.

JACOB VOGEL,
Galitzin, Pa. 54 years old
Cambria Co.

A VERY SORE EYE CURED BY DR. SALM AFTER OTHER DRS. HAD ADVISED REMOVAL OF SAME.

My son Clement now nine years old has had very sore eyes for four years; so much so that the Drs. advised the removal of one of them. We could not decide to have the eye taken out so we brought him to Dr. Salm and today there is not the least sign of an inflammation and he can see as well as ever. Just think of it, after only two months treatment and without any operation.

MRS. MAGGIE LOVE,
Centre Hall, Pa.
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CATARRH AND EARTROUBLE CURED AFTER 7 YEARS STANDING, BY DR. SALM.

For six or seven years I have been suffering with a bad case of catarrh; gradually became worse and worse. The last two years my ears begun to trouble me a good deal and I became rather hard of hearing; they ached a good deal and begun to discharge a lot of very offensive matter. Now after a course of treatment I must confess that I am highly pleased; for I can hear as well as ever and have no more aches nor pains nor running of the ears.

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Time Table, in effect November 19, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 10.08 p. m., Baltimore, 7.20 p. m., Washington at 8.37 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and pas enger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.58 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m., week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.04 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 a m; Washington at 11.05 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 2.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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Westward. P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 22	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5 50 and 7.40 p m, turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 10.20 a m, 5.02 p m, 6.06 p m, and 8 00 p m

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THE NEWS.

J. K. Armstrong, the embezzling treasurer of Tipton county, Ind., was convicted and sent up for one year.——A Chinese warehouse in San Francisco, was destroyed by fire. Of the dozen inmates in the place at the time four were burned to death and one fatally burned.——Sergeant F. Harris, Battery A. Fifth Artillery, stationed at Alcatraz, Cal., committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a rifle. He had been in the army twenty-four years, and came from the East three years ago.——Le Blanc, who was condemned to die for the murder of John Wilson, will not be hanged. An order was received at Winnepeg from Ottawa, commuting the death sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment.——Mr. Cowin, of Boston, a contractor, was robbed of $5,000.——Richard Robinson was hanged in Sedalia, Mo., for the murder of Johanna Schollman.——James D. Hallen, a New York lawyer, is accused of swindling Mrs. Florence Caldwell, of New York, out of $23,300 by various means. She has brought suit against him in the Supreme Court, to recover that amount, and has obtained an attachment against his property. The sheriff has seized his horses, carriages, etc.——David Lenbor was convicted in the Union County Court, in Elizabeth, N. J., of having set fire to his store on the night of November 5, when a dozen families barely escaped with their lives. He was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.——Laura Ann Huggins, the convicted pension fraud, was sentenced in Norfolk to five years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $2,000.

Reuben Strickland, one of the band of robbers, arrested near Millstone last week, and Pearl J. Rodgers, colored, who was serving time for robbery, escaped from the Somerville, N. J., jail.——While the services were in progress at the German Lutheran Church in Paterson, N. J., a thief entered the edifice tore down the poor-box from the wall and decamped with it. The box is only opened once a year, and at this time usually contains about $50.——The Anarchists in New York are being shadowed.——Ex-Chief Weigher Henry S. Cockran, of the Philadelphia mint, was sentenced to seven years and six months in the penitentiary.——The West Branch Oil Refinery, in South Williamsport, Pa., was burned. Loss $ 5,000.——Miss Grace Williams was pushed through the gallery rail during revival services at the Auditorium in Detroit, and a panic was narrowly averted.——Masked men entered the Chicago and Great Western Depot at St. Charles Ill., and bound and gaged the night operator, Foster, and then proceeded to blow open the safe. After securing what money and checks it contained, about $200, they robbed Operator Foster of his gold watch, and decamped.——President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, in his annual address, advocates the eight-hour day as a remedy for the existing industrial depression.——The plant of the United States Iron and Steel Works at McKeesport, Pa., closed down.——A gang of masked burglars entered Blanch's Hotel, Fifth street and Jackson avenue, Woodside, L. I., and held up the family with revolvers. The burglars secured about $500 in cash, two gold watches and several household valuables.

Charles Barner and Enoch Morgan, while walking across the Susquehanna, near Wilkesbarre, on the ice, broke through and were drowned.——Rev. Dr. W. H. Elliott died at Lebanon, Pa.——Isaac L. Rice filed his petition in the United States Court in Philadelphia, asking for the removal of the Reading receivers.——The cottage of Mrs. Mary Ann Jackson, a professional nurse at Farmington, L. I., was found to be on fire, with the remains of the woman, who had been murdered.——The Dealers' Distilling Company's plant at Hammond, Ind., was burned to the ground. The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $80,000——The mail train south on the Concord and Montreal Railroad between Fabyans and Wing Road, was thrown from the track and badly wrecked near Bethlehem Hollow, N. H. Engineer Andrew F. Pike, of Woodsville was injured internally, and, it is feared fatally. Fireman Miller was scalded.——Vice President Stevenson and Secretary Herbert were among the visitors at the exposition in Augusta, Ga.——The governor in a special message to the legislature advocates a tax on incomes and a collateral inheritance tax.——In the absence of his mother a little boy named Williams was burned to death in his home in Boston.——The Canadian-Australian steamship arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Honolulu, bringing advices that the Provisional government was still in power. In a mass-meeting Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Gresham were bitterly arraigned. Troops are being drilled, and resistance to American troops was urged.

Rev. Michael Tierney, pastor of St. Mary's Church, in New Britain, Ct., has been appointed Bishop of Hartford, Ct.——Bernard Farmer, an old farmer of Bound Brook, N.J., has mysteriously disappeared. It is feared he has been murdered.——Six bridge carpenters were seriously injured at Bellaire, O., while tearing down an icehouse.——B. L. Duke, of Durham, N. C., has made an assignment. Liabilities, half a million.——William Mason, of the Eastern Shore, Va., was convicted in the United States Court at Norfolk, Va., of robbing the United States mails on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad nearly a year ago. Sentence was suspended until May.——In the United States Court in Covington, O., a boy wearing short trousers and only thirteen years old, was put on trial for robbing the Moorehead, Ky., postoffice. The young thief was sent to the Washington, D. C., Reform School for one year.——A report has reached Heidelburg, Miss., that Marshal Winnie Robinson, who has been hunting moonshiners in Sullivans Hollow, a place in Smith county, noted for its desperate and lawless people, was waylaid, killed and burned by the roadside.

TO LYNCH THE MOTORMAN.

An Electric-Car Tragedy in Augusta, Ga., Creates a Mob.

Houston Tennant, aged 5 years, and his mother, Mrs. Gilbert C. Tennant, were knocked down and run over by an electric car at Augusta, Ga.

The boy was killed outright and the mother seriously injured. A much-excited crowd collected, and cries of "Lynch them!" were directed at the motorman and conductor.

PARIS IS APPALLED.

A Bomb Exploded in the Chamber of Deputies.

MANY MEMBERS WOUNDED.

Magnificent Self-Control of President of the Chamber Dupuy—Twenty-Persons Under Arrest—An American Woman Among Those Hurt.

A bomb was thrown in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, and, though no one was killed, forty-eight persons were injured, including about twenty deputies and three ladies, one of them an American. Before 7 o'clock in the evening twenty-three persons had been arrested.

The usual number of members present when no matter of great importance is to be considered were in their seats, and the business of the House was proceeding sleepily. The galleries contained a number of visitors, including some ladies, who watched the proceedings with little interest. In the gallery above the benches occupied by the members of the right were a number of strangers none of whom had attracted any attention when they entered the gallery and had seats assigned to them.

In the course of the business of the House, the election of M. Miermen came up for discussion. M. Mierman had been speaking from the tribune and had just descended to resume his seat when a man in the gallery threw a bomb toward the floor of the House. The bomb must have had a time fuse attached to it, for as it passed the head of Prof. Lemire, deputy for Hazebruck, it exploded with a terrific report. A dense cloud of smoke and dust ascended, shutting out from view for a time those sitting in the body of the House. For a single instant the House was perfectly quiet, and then, the members and others realizing what had occurred, there was the wildest excitement. The officers detailed to guard the chamber were the first to regain their senses. They at once shut the great door leading to the chambers to prevent the escape of the bomb-thrower. The people in the galleries fled in disorder, fearing that other bombs would be thrown. They were in a state bordering on frenzy and almost fell over each other in their wild but futile haste to get out of the building. The American lady had been hit on the forehead by a piece of the casing of the bomb, and she fled with blood streaming over her face. Two other ladies sitting beside her were also injured.

Opposite the gallery from which the bomb was thrown is the gallery devoted to the use of the foreign press representatives. A number of them who were in the gallery said they first thought when they heard the explosion that some one had discharged a revolver on the floor of the chamber. The report was so loud and the flash of light so brilliant, however, that they were quickly convinced of their mistake. The dust raised by the explosion was so thick that the clothing of everybody in the chamber presented an ashy appearance.

On the floor of the House the excitement was fully as great as that in the galleries. Many of the members rushed for the exits, fearing every moment to hear another explosion. M. Dupuy, the President of the chamber, was apparently the coolest man in the chamber, Trembling with emotion, he said:

"Such outrages cannot disturb the Chamber. We shall continue our labors, and after we exhaust the order of the day the Chamber's officials will do their duty in regard to the outrage."

The excitement among the members, wild though it was, did not last long. The wounded were taken to committee-rooms, and medical assistance was hastily summoned to attend them. While this was being done some of the reporters picked from the floor of the House bits of metal and a number of horseshoe nails that had evidently furnished part of the contents of the bomb.

An enormous crowd gathered outside the Palais Bourbon before nightfall, and increased steadily as the evening advanced. They clamored loudly for vengeance upon the anarchists. The whole neighborhood was invested with military and police. The chamber this evening looks as if it had been swept by a riot. Many desks and chairs lie where they fell after having been wrenched from the floor. In several places the floor and furniture are spattered with blood. The mattresses in the committee rooms are spotted red and the door latches are smeared with blood. M. Leffet looked as if brought from a battle-field when he was carried from the chamber. His face was blackened and streaked with red, and the blood flowed in streams from his left hand. Two of his fingers had been blown off and his arm had been badly torn.

CAPTURE OF THE BOMB THROWER.

Auguste Vaillant, alias Marchal, a resident of the suburb Choisy-le-Roi, is the Anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies. He made a confession.

As the French police say, they "salted" him. Nothing was learned, however, until well in the morning. At 9 o'clock the procurer of the republic and M. Lepine, prefect of police, arrived at the Hotel Dieu. After conferring with the detectives, they went to Vaillant's bedside. The procurer said positively: "You are not Marchal; you are Auguste Vaillant."

Vaillant started, hesitated a moment, then blurted out pettishly: "So I am. Yes, I am August Vaillant, and I threw the bomb because I have had enough of this blood-sucking bourgeois society." He then told his story with an air of bravado.

He attended the chamber, he said, for the purpose of throwing the bomb at M. Dupuy, president of the house. A woman who sat next to him, seeing him prepare to throw the bomb, tried to seize his arm. She failed in the attempt, but spoiled his aim. The bomb struck the cornice of the public gallery and exploded. Vaillant's injuries were so severe that he fell to the floor. When the panic started in the chamber he tried, as did many others to escape, but was prevented by the janitors. In concluding his confession Vaillant said:

"I am sorry I failed. I hope others who follow me will be more fortunate. Long live Anarchy."

A CHICAGO OUIRAGE.

The Postoffice Cashier Assaulted and the Office Robbed.

The Chicago Postoffice, located in the heart of the city, was the scene of a bold robbery, the perpetrator of which has not, been apprehended.

Andrew J. Robertson, cashier of the wholesale stamp department of the Postoffice, was found by R. Zimmerman and Miss Marie Jones, two clerks, lying on the floor of his office in a pool of blood, about 10 o'clock P. M.

Medical aid was at once summoned, and when Robertson had sufficiently recovered to make a statement, he said that about 7.30 while he was engaged in balancing up his accounts, someone appeared at his window and asked him how he was coming out.

Robertson replied that he thought he was all right. The stranger replied that he had sent his boy for stamps during the day, and that Robertson had given him too many, and that he would return them if Robertson would open the door. When the man gave a private rap used by the clerks in the building the door was opened.

As soon as the robber was inside the office he attacked Robertson and a terrible conflict ensued. Money was scattered all over the office, one package of $300, one of $500 and one of $800 being found on the floor.

Robertson was finally reduced to unconsciousness and the thief decamped, taking what money was in sight. The exact amount taken is not known, but is said by government employes that the sum will reach $7,000. Robertson's wounds are dangerous.

FARMER'S CONGRESS.

The National Body's Annual Session in Savannah.

The National Farmers' Congress held its thirteenth annual meeting in Savannah, Ga. The address of welcome in behalf of the State Agricultural Society was made by J. T. Wade, of Georgia, in the absence of President Waddell.

Col. Daniel Needham, president of the New England Agricultural Society, responded to the welcome by the agriculturists. In his address Colonel Needham touched upon various matters, one of which was the educational question. The great underlying principle of agriculture is knowledge—is the public schools. The great underlying principle of civilization is universal education. It is the individuality of our people that maintains the civilizations of the American government. They talk about restless people. We are restless and through that spirit we have been able to populate and dominate this country. It is the restlessness of this people that has given us all our enterprise. It is this that has given them better than their fathers had.

Colonel Needham spoke of the fact that the agriculturist was one person who never accepted a free pass from a railroad. He said all they wanted from a railroad was the lowest rates they could give consistent with a fair profit for the owner, and a chance to call on them for damage in cases of necessity.

The mayor of Savannah welcomed the delegates to the city. Hon. B. F. Clayton, secretary of the congress, his response outlined the work before it.

The following States have delegates in attendance: Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Kansas, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

A FAST-MADE PROPHETESS.

Mrs. Williams Says the World Will End This Year

Mrs. George H. Williams, of Portland, Ore., has just finished her forty-days' fast for the purification of the body, and says she is now in condition to receive relevations from the Holy Spirit, enabling her to predict just when the world will end.

Mrs. Williams is the wife of President Grant's Attorney General, and the leader of a band of religious fanatics, who profess to believe that the world is about to end. She preaches that to secure a purification of the body it is necessary for all to go "through the wilderness," which consists of an almost absolute fast for forty days and forty nigths.

This was Mrs. Williams' second trip "through the wilderness," and before she begin it she said the end of the world was at hand. She said that this winter there would be a contest between labor and capital and that the authorities would be powerless to quell the uprising of the suffering poor. Calamity after calamity would befall us.

MANY FOREIGN AWARDS.

They Get the Largest Per Cent of World's Fair Prizes.

The World's Fair Board of Awards have struck a balance on the awards they have made, disclosing for the first time that the foreign exhibitors will receive 63 per cent. of the prizes, while the American exhibitors will receive only 37 per cent. Chairman Thatcher, of the board, says that this showing will put an end to the criticisms that the foreign exhibitors were not receiving full consideration.

He anticipates that the American exhibitors will now be heard from, and that they will feel that the board has not been sufficiently patriotic to home exhibits. But Mr. Thatcher says that he and his associates have been governed by the findings of the judges, and that the latter are responsible for giving the foreigners the bulk of the prizes.

Mr. Thatcher said the result was no reflection on American enterprises and ingenuity, as the foreigners had unusual facilities for making superior exhibits. Most of the foreign countries had commissions which selected the best out of numerous exhibits. As a result, the foreigners exhibited the pick of their goods, while the Americans not having to go so far or to pass preliminary instructions, exhibited their average commodities.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

6TH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar offered a resolution to ask the President if any person had been appointed, without the advice and consent of the Senate to investigate Hawaiian affairs and with authority to act. The resolution went over. The bill to repeal the Federal Election laws was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Senator McMillan, of Michigan, introduced a bill that will operate as a bar against strikers interfering with mail trains, but with a provision that prohibits railroads from taking advantage of the act by endeavoring to carry on passenger traffic by attaching such cars to regular mail trains.

7TH DAY.—In the Senate a bill providing for the establishment of a national park in the state of Washington was referred. Mr. Cullom made an address in opposition to the bill to repeal the Federal Election laws. Senator Stewart declared himself in favor of repeal.

8TH DAY.—A very spirited debate was carried on in the United States Senate, based on Mr. Hoar's resolution, requesting the President of the United States to furnish the Senate certain information in regard to the appointment of Mr. Blount as Commissioner to Hawaii. The debate was opened by a speech from Mr. Frye. Mr. Vest made one of his eloquent and impetuous speeches, ridiculing the pretentions of Mr. Stevens and the Hawaiian revolutionists. At the close of the debate the Hoar resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate on the subject of the tariff.

9TH DAY.—In the Senate, the bill to repeal the Federal Election Laws was reported and placed upon the calendar. Chairman Voorhees, of the Finance Committee, introduced a bill for the coinage of silver dollars and the retirement of small denomination of gold and paper money. A resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the government's liability in the Ford's Theatre disaster, and the proper compensation to be paid to the sufferers.

10TH DAY.—The United State Senate was not in session to-day.

House.

6TH DAY.—In the House the Utah Statehood bill was made the special order for Tuesday and Wednesday. The Committee on Commerce reported a bill with reference to the regulation of steam vessels. The joint commission appointed to investigate the government departments, submitted a report. A number of District of Columbia bills were passed.

7TH DAY—In the House, a bill creating a retired list for enlisted men in the navy was referred. The joint commission to investigate the departments submitted a report. Mr. Bailey's Bankruptcy bill was submitted. The House went into committee of the whole on the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a special committee to consider the personnel of the navy. The bill for the erection of Utah into a state was discussed.

8TH DAY.—The main interest in the House centered in the Hill resolution, reported by Chairman McCreary from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, calling on the President for a copy of the instructions issued to Minister Willis, of Hawaii. The resolution asked particularly in regard to Minister Willis' instructions as to landing United States troops and as to any contemplated change in the form of government in the islands. It was passed promptly, and without division. Another important event was the passage of the bill for the admission of Utah. The concurrent resolution to investigate the personnel of the navy was passed.

9TH DAY.—In the House, the committee appointed to investigate the executive departments submitted a report recommending among other things, the abolition of postal notes and reduction in the charges for money orders. The bill was adopted. Several public land bills were passed. The McGarrahan Claim bill was called up, but the morning hour expired before a quorum could be secured.

10TH DAY.—A communication was laid before the House from the sergeant-of-arms complaining of the filthy condition of the House kitchen, and an investigation was asked. Mr. Pendleton called up the McGarrahan land claim bill and the House went into the committee of the whole to consider it, but the morning hour having expired before a vote could be reached, the bill went over. The bill admitting Arizona to statehood was passed. The bill to admit New Mexico into the union was discussed, but the committee of whole arose before any conclusion was reached.

CABLE SPARKS.

King Humbert gave a private audience to Hon. Wm. Potter, American minister. Their conversation was of the most cordial character.

INCREASING agitatation in Germany against the commercial treaties and against Chancellor Caprivi has incensed Emperor William.

THE Chinese officials who were sent to India to discuss the Brumae-Chinese frontier question have returned home after a fruitless mission.

Two arrests have been made in Dublin of men supposed to have been concerned in the recent dynamite outrage at the Aldborough Barracks.

Marquis de Rays, the man whose disastrous attempt to found a Catholic loyalist colony at Port Breton suggested Daudet's "Port Tarascon," is dead at Paris.

WELSH miners object to the compulsory feature of the employers' liability bill, and have asked Lord Salisbury to bring about the rejection of this clause in the House of Lords.

Influenza is increasing in London. Seventy-four deaths during the past week have been attributed to that disease. The deaths from all causes have been 300 above the weekly average.

IT is stated in London that Professor Tyndall's death was caused by an overdose of chloral, which he had been accustomed to taking to alleviate his sufferings from indegestion, rheumatism and insomnia.

THE second anniversity of the death of Don Pedro, the disposed Emperor of Brazil, was observed in Paris by memorial services held in St. Augustine's Church. Two hundred persons attended, including the Count and Countess d'Eu.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

A Frightful Explosion in a Tunnel—Half a Dozen Victims.

By an explosion of dynamite in the new tunnel now building at Armonuk, N. Y., to divert the water of Briau Lake into the Kensico reservoir, one man was blown into fragments and another also killed. At least five more received serious, and two perhaps fatal injuries.

John McQuade is the contractor, and has for several months had over two hundred men employed upon the works. The scene of the accident is seven miles from a telegraph office, and no particulars are obtainable.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

THE State Grange in session at Harrisburg adopted resolutions denouncing Secretary Morton for his Chicago speech and demanding a retraction.

R. PATRICK & Co., one of the oldest private banking houses in Pittsburg, closed its doors with liabilities of $500,000 and assets of $700,000.

ANGELO ZAPPA, who murdered Frank Helmstetter, over a year ago, was hanged at Pittsburg.

BY a clerical omission in transcribing the general appropriation bill the State Library loses $7,000.

RALPH CROSSMIRE, who murdered his mother in Farmers' Valley, was hanged at Smethport.

Governor Pattison issued a proclamation declaring the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and discharge of $1,066,491 of the principal of the public debt of the Commonwealth during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1893, as follows: Relief note, act of May 4, 1841, redeemed, $1; 4 per cent. loan act of April 1, 1879, due August 1, 1894, purchased $79,000; 5 per cent. loan, act of March 20, 1877, reimbursable February 1, 1892, redeemed, $27,300.

Two of the boroughs in Chester county have reached the limit of their legal borrowing capacity and are in need of more funds to make improvements. South Chester, which has already increased its debt by popular vote, expects to have an election for the voters to decide whether or not the municipality can negotiate $40,000 of additional bonds.

Smedley, the accused Media firebug, was indicted on nine separate counts of incendiarism.

James Carpenter, of Port Royal, has mysteriously disappeared and it is feared he has been murdered.

Sadie Stockton, aged 10 years, was kidnapped from Columbia by persons who are said to be interested in $5,000 insurance on her father's life.

The actual reduction of the State Department during the past fiscal year was $106,401.

The Governor has issued a writ fixing February 20, 1894, as the date for electing a successor to the late Congressman Lilly.

Charles C. Walker, 23 years old, broke through the ice at Selin's Grove and drowned.

THERE is a lively scramble for the postmastership at Erie and a growing opposition there to Congressman Sibley.

Register Connor, of Pittsburg, says the prevalent depression has affected marriages and divorces.

Bishop Newman and Governor Pattison took part in the dedication of the Elm Park M. E. Church at Scranton.

BY a cave-in at an Avondale Colliery great cracks appeared in the earth and houses were tilted.

Two miners were badly burned by a gas explosion in an Edwardsville mine.

Ex-Judge John M. Broomall, of Media, is dying.

A remarkable accident occurred in the lobby of the City Hotel, Lancaster, by which a number of persons narrowly escaped death. William H. Roland, a lawyer, was standing behind the counter handling a shot gun supposed to be unloaded. The gun was pointed toward a crowd of people who were standing in the lobby, and in lowering the breach a heavy charge which it contained was exploded. By lucky chance the load took effect in the upper part of the heavy counter. Great excitement prevailed until it was ascertained that there had been no serious injuries.

CAR robbers while at work on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Erie, was interrupted by Railroad Detective Reid Sterrett. When Sterrett called up the robbers to surrender they opened fire on him and shot him down, but not until he had emptied his own revolver in return. Sterrett was badly shot through the face and the leg.

THE Harrisburg express was wrecked near Nanticoke and a dozen people were injured, three of them perhaps fatally.

Ex-Congressman John Cessna died at his home in Bedford.

James B. Carpenter and Mrs. Hettie Carpenter were accused by the coroner's jury of killing James Carpenter, of Port Royal.

MRS. LAURA WEURTH, of New Haven, Conn., has begun a suit to recover $75,000 worth of property in Olyphant.

JOHN COURTNEY, of Gouldsboro, excited the people of Scranton by claiming to be the Almighty.

THE report of Auditor Dewitt in the case of F. V. Rockafellow, the private banker who failed last February, was filed. He finds the total indebtness to general creditors is $443,413.70, and the assets $27,598.18. The fund will, therefore, be distributed in the proportion of six cents, two mills and twenty-four hundredths of a mill on the dollar.

EDWARD BRENNAN, inspector of the seventh anthracite mine district, and Lewis Evans, inside superintendent of the Union Coal Company's Hickory Swamp Mine, Shamokin, were badly burned by an explosion of mine gas while examining the inside workings of the colliery. The injuries are confined to their hands, face and head.

JOSIAH BERKEY, proprietor of "Maple Grove" Farm, one of the most popular resorts in Somerset county, was called up to sentence for violation of the liquor law. Judge Longnecker gave him the minimum penalty, three months in jail, $500 and all costs of prosecution. Berkly is a rich and highly respected farmer and his offense consisted of selling at retail wines of his own manufacture.

J. HARRIS GRAVER, of Lititz, who attempted to kill himself by stabbing himself in the neck and abdomen, repeated the attempt at the County Hospital. While the attendant was absent Graver tore the bandages from his wounds and when discovered the insane man was tearing out his vitals. Prompt medical attention was given, but there is little hope of his recovery.

CRAZED with pain, Mrs. Susan Lewis, a patient at the Norristown Hospital, jumped from a window in the institution. She was barefooted and clothed only in her nightdress. She ran a mile over the frozen ground the snow. When found on a doorstep and was nearly dead from exposure. Her feet was frozen and her life is despaired of.

CALENDAR FOR 1894.

1894	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes	Thursd'y	Friday	Saturday
Jan.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Feb.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1894	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes	Thursd'y	Friday	Saturday
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
Aug.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...

ECLIPSES IN 1894.

In the year 1894 there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon, and a transit of the planet Mercury across the sun's disk, as follows:

I. A partial eclipse of the moon, March 21, visible in the United States west of the 100th meridian, where the moon will set with the eclipse still on. This will be a small eclipse of 2.97 digits, or about one-fourth of the moon's apparent diameter, and upon the southern limb. This eclipse returns April 1, 1912, when it will be still smaller; and it will pass off in an Appulse, April, 12th, 1939.

II. An annular eclipse of the sun, April 5, invisible in America.

III. A partial eclipse of the moon, September 14-15, visible throughout North America; size, when greatest, 2.77 digits, and upon the northern limb of the moon.

IV. A total eclipse of the sun, April 29th, invisible in United States.

V. A transit of the planet Mercury across the sun's disk, November 10th, visible throughout the United States. The planet will enter upon the sun's disk on the east side, and pass upward and across the same, occupying 6h. 43m. 22s. in so doing.

THE SEASONS.

	D.	H.	M.
Winter begins 1893, Dec. 22, and lasts 89	1	6	
Spring begins 1894, March 20, and lasts 92	20	5	
Summer begins 1894, June 21, and lasts 93	14	24	
Autumn begins 1894, June 21, and lasts 89	18	41	
Winter begins 1894, Dec. 21, trop. yr., 365	6	16	

PLANETS BRIGHTEST OR BEST SEEN.

Mercury—February 21st and October 15th, setting after the sun as evening star; April 13th and August 19th, rising before the sun as morning star.

Venus—January 10th, setting after the sun as evening star; March 22d, rising before the sun as morning star.

Mars—October 20th, rising at sunset, an evening star.

Jupiter—December 22d, rising at sunset, an evening star.

Saturn—April 11th, rising at sunset, an evening star.

Uranus—May 3d, rising at sunset, an evening star.

Neptune—December 6th, rising at sunset, an evening star.

MORNING STARS.

Mercury—See Planets Brightest.
Venus, from February 16 to November 30.
Mars, until June 27.
Jupiter, from June 4 to September 1.
Saturn, until January 19 and after October 21.

EVENING STARS.

Mercury—See Planets Brightest.
Venus, until February 16 and after November 30.
Mars, after June 27.
Jupiter, until June 4 and after September 1.
Saturn, from January 19 to October 21.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS.

Epiphany	January 6
Septuagesima Sunday	January 21
Sexagesima Sunday	January 28
Quinquagesima Sunday	February 4
Shrove Tuesday	February 6
Ash Wednesday	February 7
Quadragesima Sunday	February 11
Mid-Lent Sunday	March 4
St. Patrick's Day	March 17
Palm Sunday	March 18
Good Friday	March 23
Easter Sunday	March 25
Low Sunday	April 1
Rogation Sunday	April 29
Ascension Thursday (Holy Day)	May 3
Sunday after Ascension	May 6
Whitsunday (Pentecost)	May 13
Trinity Sunday	May 20
Corpus Christi	May 24
St. John the Baptist	June 25
Michaelmas Day	September 29
Advent Sunday	December 2
Christmas Day	December 25

WORK AND WORKERS.

THE large Pittsburg tanneries, which have been idle since early summer, are resuming operations.

Two of the shafts of the Lake Superior Company, at Ishpeming, Michigan, resumed work with a full force.

THE Sawyer Woollen Mills at Dover, New Hampshire, have given notice of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

LARGE glass factories at Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, on the Ohio river, opposite Wheeling, resumed work after being idle since July, giving work to 80 hands.

THE American Lace Works at Patchogue, Long Island, employing 300 hands, resumed operations, after three months' idleness. Only two-thirds of the whole number of employes went to work.

A Trenton, New Jersey, despatch says that within the past few days nearly 1000 operatives in the potteries of that city have been discharged and work in many of the potteries has come almost to a standstill. The operators say that since the publication of the pottery tariff schedule, orders for goods have ceased to come in, and that the outlook for the winter is, therefore, very bad.

AT a meeting of the coal miners in Des Moines, Iowa, over 1000 miners, employed in 11 mines, were present. It was decided to order a general strike unless the operators rescind their decision to keep back two weeks' pay, instead of one, and demanding pay every two weeks instead of monthly.

THE employes of the Miller Bros., Cutlery Company, at Meriden, Connecticut, received notice from the firm that the reduction in the duty on pocket cutlery of 60 per cent. would necessitate a reduction of wages from 40 to 50 per cent.; that no reduction be made on work on hand, but that after January 1 a cut in wages of 25 per cent. would probably be made. The notice added: "We make this statement early, that any of our operatives who desire may have ample opportunity for seeking work for next year in better favored occupations."

CHRISTMAS CAROL.

eep! snow-white world, under the stars,
Sleep! Sleep!
hile choral angels from on high,
oating across the midnight sky,
an down with waving lily-wands,
o bless the earth with gracious hands.
And hark! the golden chord!
"Praise be to Christ our Lord,
he Son of Man in lowly manger born,
efore whose face the strength of Sin is shorn."
Then, till the holy morn,
Sleep! Sleep!

Wake! bright world, under the bright sun,
Wake! Wake!
Hark! how the Christmas angels sing:
All hail! to Christ our Lord and King!
ll hail! good will and peace to men!
ll hail! to God on high! Amen!"
Join ye the joyful song:
The reign of ancient wrong
s o'er this hour; for Christ the Child is born!
Oh, happy world! thy bonds of sin are torn,
This holy Christmas morn.
Wake! Wake!

—Charles L. Hildreth, in Demorest's.

LOU'S CLARIONET.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

THERE was a Christmas eve service in the Second Westcock Church.

The church at Second Westcock was quaint and old-fashioned, like the village over which it presided. Its shingles were gray with the beating of many winters; its little square tower was surmounted by four spindling posts, like the legs of a table turned heavenward; its staring windows were adorned with curtains of yellow cotton; its uneven and desolate churchyard, strewn with graves and snow-drifts, occupied a bleak hillside looking out across the bay to the lonely height of Shepody Mountain.

Down the long slope below the church straggled the village, half-lost in the snow, and whistled over by the winds of the Bay of Fundy.

Second Westcock was an outlying corner of the rector's expansive parish, and a Christmas eve service there was an event almost unparalleled. To give Second Westcock this service, the rector had forsaken his prosperous congregations at Westcock, Sackville and Dorchester, driving some eight or ten miles through the snows and solitude of the deep Dorchester woods.

And because the choir at Second Westcock was not remarkable even for willingness, much less for strength or skill, he had brought with him his fifteen-year-old niece, Lou Allison, to swell the Christmas praises with the notes of her clarionet.

The little church was lighted with oil lamps ranged along the white wall between the windows. The poor, bare chancel—a red-cloth covered kitchen table in a semi-circle of paintless railing—was flanked by two towering pulpits of white pine. On either side the narrow, carpetless aisle were rows of unpainted benches.

On the left were gathered solemnly the men of the congregation, each looking straight ahead. On the right were the women, whispering and scanning each others' bonnets, till the appearance of the rector from the little vestry-room by the door should bring silence and reverent attention.

In front of the women's row stood the melodeon, and the two benches behind it were occupied by the choir, the male members of which sat blushingly self-conscious, proud of their office, but deeply abashed at the necessity of sitting among the women.

There was no attempt at Christmas decoration, for Second Westcock had never been awakened to the delicious excitements of the church greening.

At last the rector appeared in his voluminous white surplice. He moved slowly up the aisle, and mounted the winding steps of the right-hand pulpit, and as he did so his five-year-old son, forsaking his place by Lou's side, marched forward and seated himself resolutely on the pulpit steps. He did not feel quite at home in Second Westcock Church.

The sweet old carol, "While shepherds watched their flocks by night," rose rather doubtfully from the little choir, who looked and listened askance at the glittering clarionet, into which Lou was now blowing softly. Lou was afraid to make herself distinctly heard at first, lest she should startle the singers; but in the second verse the pure vibrant notes came out with confidence, and then for two lines the song was little more than a duet between Lou and the rector's vigorous baritone. In the third verse, however, it all came right. The choir felt and responded to the strong support and thrilling stimulus of the instrument, and at length ceased to dread their own voices. The naked little church was glorified with the sweep of triumphal song pulsating through it.

Never before had such music been heard there. Men, women and children sang from their very souls, and when the hymn was ended the whole congregation stood for some seconds as in a dream, with quivering throats, till the rector's calm voice, repeating the opening words of the liturgy, brought back their self-control in some measure.

Thereafter every hymn and chant and carol was like an inspiration, and Lou's eyes sparkled with exaltation.

When the service was over the people gathered round the stove by the door, praising Lou's clarionet and petting little Ted, who had by this time come down from the pulpit steps. One old lady gave the child two or three brown sugar-biscuits which she had brought in her pocket, and a pair of red mittens which she had knitted for him as a Christmas present.

Turning to Lou, the old lady said, "I never heerd nothing like that trumpet of yourn, Miss. I felt like it jest drawed down the angels from heaven to sing with us to-night. Ther voices was all swimming in a smoke, like, right up in the hollow of the ceiling."

"'Taint a trumpet!" interrupted Teddy, shyly. "It's a clar'onet. I got a trumpet home!"

"To be sure!" replied the old lady, indulgently. "But miss, as I was a saying, that music of yourn would jest soften the hardest heart as ever was."

The rector had just come from the vestry room, well wrapped up in his furs, and was shaking hands and wishing every one a Merry Christmas, while the sexton brought the horse to the door. He overheard the old lady's last remark, as she was bundling Teddy up in a huge woollen muffler.

"It certainly did," said he, "make the singing go magnificently to-night, didn't it, Mrs. Tait? But I wonder, now, what sort of an effect it would produce on a hard-hearted bear, if such a creature should come out at us while we are going through Dorchester woods?"

This mild pleasantry was very delicately adapted to the rector's audience, and the group about the stove smiled with a reverent air befitting the place they were in; but the old lady exclaimed in haste:

"My, land sakes, parson, a bear'd be jest scared to death!"

"I wonder if it would frighten a bear?" thought Lou to herself, as they were getting snugly bundled into the warm, deep "pung," as the low-box sleigh with movable seats is called.

Soon the crest of the hill was passed, and the four-poster on the top of Second Westcock Church sank out of sight. For a mile or more the road led through half-cleared pasture lands, where the black stumps stuck up so strangely through the drifts that Teddy discovered bears on every hand. He was not at all alarmed, however, for he was sure his father was a match for a thousand bears.

By and by the road entered the curious inverted dark of Dorchester woods, where all the light seemed to come from the white snow under the trees rather than from the dark sky above them. At this stage of the journey Teddy retired under the buffalo-robes, and went to sleep in the bottom of the pung.

The horse jogged slowly along the somewhat heavy road. The bells jingled drowsily amid the soft, pushing whisper of the runners. Lou and the rector talked in quiet voices, attuned to the solemn hush of the great forest.

"What's that?"

Lou shivered up closer to the rector as she spoke, and glanced nervously into the dark woods whence a sound had come. The rector did not answer at once, but instinctively seized the whip, and tightened the reins as a signal to Old Jerry to move on faster.

The horse needed no signal, but awoke into an eager trot which would have become a gallop had the rector permitted.

Again came the sound, this time a little nearer, and still apparently just abreast of the pung, but deep in the woods. It was a bitter, long, wailing cry, blended with a harshly grating undertone, like the rasping of a saw.

"What is it?" again asked Lou, her teeth chattering.

The rector let Old Jerry out into a gallop, as he answered, "I'm afraid it's a panther—what they call around here an 'Indian Devil.' But I don't think there is any real danger. It is a ferocious beast, but will probably give us a wide berth."

"Why won't it attack us?" asked Lou.

"Oh, it prefers solitary victims," replied the rector. "It is ordinarily a cautious beast, and does not understand the combination of man and horse and vehicle. Only on rare occasions has it been known to attack people driving, and this one will probably keep well out of our sight. However, it's just as well to get beyond its neighborhood as quickly as possible. Steady, Jerry, old boy! Steady—don't use yourself up too fast!"

The rector kept the horse well in hand; but in a short time it was plain that the panther was not avoiding the party. The cries came nearer and nearer, and Lou's breath came quicker and quicker, and the rector's teeth began to set themselves grimly, while his brows gathered in anxious thought.

If it should come to a struggle, what was there in the sleigh, he was wondering, that could serve as a weapon? Nothing, absolutely nothing but his heavy pocket-knife.

"A poor weapon," thought he, ruefully, "with which to fight a panther." But he felt in his pocket with one hand, and opened the knife, and slipped it under the edge of the cushion beside him.

At this instant he caught sight of the panther, bounding along through the low underbrush, keeping parallel with the road, and not forty yards away.

"There it is!" came in a terrified whisper from Lou's lips; and just then Teddy lifted his head from under the robes. Frightened at the speed and at the set look on his father's face he began to cry. The panther heard him and turned at once toward the sleigh.

Old Jerry stretched himself out in a burst of speed, while the rector grasped his poor knife fiercely; and the panther came with a long leap right into the road not ten paces behind the flying sleigh.

Teddy stared in amazement, and then cowered down in fresh terror as there came an ear-splitting screech, wild and high and long, from Lou's clarionet. Lou had turned, and over the back of the seat was blowing this peal of desperate defiance in the brute's very face. The astonished animal shrank back in his tracks and sprang again into the underbrush.

Lou turned to the rector with a flushed face of triumph; and the rector exclaimed in a husky voice, "Thank God!" But Teddy, between his sobs, complained, "What did you do that for, Lou?"

Lou jumped to the conclusion that her victory was complete and final; but the rector kept Jerry at his top speed and scrutinized the underwood apprehensively.

The panther appeared again in four or five minutes, returning to the road, and leaping along some forty or fifty feet behind the sleigh. His pace was a very curious disjointed, india rubbery spring, which rapidly closed up on the fugitives.

Then round swung Lou's long instrument again, and at its piercing cry the animal again shrank back. This time, however, he kept to the road, and the moment Lou paused for breath he resumed the chase.

"Save your breath, child," exclaimed the rector, as Lou again put the slender tube to her lips. "Save your breath, and let him have it ferociously when he begins to get too near."

The animal came within twenty or thirty feet again, and then Lou greeted him with an ear-splitting blast, and he fell back. Again and again the tactics were repeated. Lou tried a thrilling cadenza; it was too much for the brute's nerves. He could not comprehend a girl with such a penetrating voice, and he could not screw up his courage to a closer investigation of the marvel.

At last the animal seemed to resolve on a change of procedure. Plunging into the woods he made an effort to get ahead of the sleigh. Old Jerry was showing signs of exhaustion, but the rector roused him to an extra spurt—and there, just ahead, was the opening of Fillmore's settlement.

"Blow, Lou, blow!" shouted the rector; and as the panther made a dash to intercept the sleigh, it found itself in too close proximity to the strange-voiced phenomenon in the pung, and sprang backward with an angry snarl.

As Lou's breath failed from her dry lips, the sleigh dashed out into the open. A dog bayed angrily from the nearest farm-house, and the panther stopped short on the edge of the wood. The rector drove into the farm-yard, and Old Jerry stopped, shivering as if he would fall between the shafts.

After the story had been told, and Jerry had been stabled and rubbed down, the rector resumed his journey with a fresh horse, having no fear that the panther would venture across the cleared lands. Three of the settlers started out forthwith, and following the tracks in the new snow, succeeded in shooting the wild beast after a chase of two or three hours.

The adventure supplied the countryside all that winter with a theme for conversation, and about Lou's clarionet there gathered a halo of romance that drew rousing congregations to the parish church, where its music was to be heard every alternate Sunday evening.—Youth's Companion.

SANTA CLAUS ON HIS ROUND

Look at him there on the chimney top
Just ready to descend—
There never lived in this whole wide world
Such a dear good-hearted friend!
But see, he has stopped to listen
If the children are asleep
For he'd never go down if they stayed awake
Or tried to take one peep!

But once he sees that all is right
He'll go down with his toys,
And fill up all the stockings
Of his little girls and boys.
Then with a bound he'll be off again—
Up through the chimney and over the roofs,
And the frozen ground will again resound
With the patter of reindeer's hoofs.

Antiquity of Christmas Toys.

The doll is thousands of years old; it has been found inside the graves of little Roman children, and will be found again by the archæologists of a future date among the remains of our own culture. The children of Pompeii and Herculaneum trundled hoops just as you and I did, and who knows whether the rocking horse on which we rode in our young days is not a lineal descendant of that proud charger into whose flanks the children of Francis I's time dug their spurs.

The drum is also indestructible, and setting time at naught across the centuries, it beats the Christmas-tide and New Year summons that bids the tin soldier prepare himself for war, and shall continue to beat as long as there exist boyish arms to wield drumsticks, and grown-up people's ears to be deafened by the sound thereof. The tin soldier views the future with calm; he will not lay down his arms until the day of general disarmament, and there is, as yet, no prospect of a universal peace.

The toy sword also stands its ground; it is the nursery symbol of the ineradicable vice of our race—the lust for battle. Harlequins, fool's-cap-crowned and bell ringing, are also likely to endure; they are sure to be found among the members of the toy world as long as there are fools to be found among the inhabitants of our own. Gold-laced knights, their swords at their sides, curly-locked and satin-shod princesses, stalwart musketeers, mustached and top-booted, are all types which still hold their own. The Chinese doll is young as yet, but she has a brilliant future before her.

The Yule Log Custom.

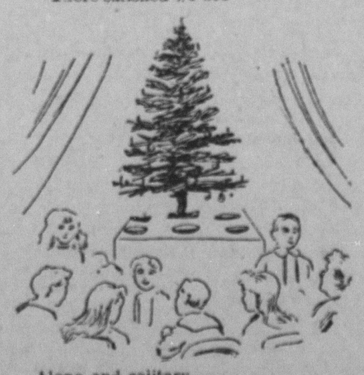
The yule log or yule block is probably another form of that which has been preserved in the Christmas tree. A huge log of wood placed in the fire place is kept burning all the evening in many places in England, and even in the United States the custom is not unknown. It is called Buche de Noel in France.

The yule candle is lighted the evening of December 24, midwinter-night, and kept burning all night if possible. If it goes out during the night it is looked upon as a sign that some one will die in the house soon. On the other hand, the stumps of these candles are considered a powerful remedy for diseased or injured hands or feet.

Song of Kriss Kringle's Tree.

Kriss Kringle's bells are jingling.
The frosty air is tingling,
All silvery sounds are mingling
This merry, merry day,
With many a fleecy feather
The snow-flakes dance together;
Here comes Kriss Kringle's weather,
In good Kriss Kringle's way.

Kriss Kringle's measure's tripping,
Kriss Kringle's sweetness sipping,
The while his gifts we're clipping,
From brave Kriss Kringle's tree,
We set the candles burning,
Like stars and planets turning,
And every dream and yearning
There satisfied we see—



Alone and solitary,
Aloof from elf and fairy,
It grew in forests airy
Through many a season dim—
To reach its day of glory,
When winter woods were hoary,
To hear Kriss Kringle's story,
And dear Kriss Kringle's hymn.

O tree that wearies never!
O tree that charms us ever!
O tree that lives forever!
The blessed Christmas tree.
Where love and kindness blending
Round up the year's fair ending,
There heaven's own beauty lending,
Behold Kriss Kringle's tree.

Margaret E. Sangster, in Young People.

The little red house at Lenox, Mass., in which Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote "Tanglewood Tales," "The House of Seven Gables," and other stories, is to be restored.

CALENDAR CURIOSITIES.

Do You Know When the End of the Century Will Come?

The year 1900 will not be a leap year simply because, being a hundreth year, although it is divisible by 4, it is not divisable by 400 without a remainder. This is not the real reason, but a result of it; the real reason being the establishment of the Gregorian rule, made in 1582.

The nineteenth century will not end till midnight of Monday, December 31, 1900, although the old quarrel will probably again be renewed as to what constitutes a century and when it winds up, and thousands will insist on a premature burial of the old century at midnight of December 31, 1899.

But, as a century means 100 years, and as the first century could not end till a full 100 years had passed, nor the second till 200 years had passed, etc., it is not logically clear why the nineteenth century should be curtailed and broken off before we have had the full 1900 years.

The 1st of April and the 1st of July in any year, and in leap year the 1st of January, fall on the same day of the week.

The 1st of September and the 1st of December in any year fall on the same week day.

The 1st of January and the 1st of October in any year fall on the same week day, except it be a leap year.

The 1st of February, of March and of November of any year fall on the same day of the week, unless it be a leap year, when January 1, April 1 and July 1 fall on the same week day.

The 1st of May, 1st of June, and 1st of August in any year never fall on the same week day, nor does any one of the three ever fall on the same week day on which any other month in the same year begins, except in leap year, when the 1st of February and the 1st of August fall on the same week day.

To find out on what day of the week any day of this century fell, divide the year by 4 and let the remainder go. Add the quotient and the year together, then add 3 more. Divide the result by 7, and if the remainder is 0, March 1 of that year was Sunday; if 1, Monday; if 2, Tuesday, and so on.

For the last century do the same thing, but add 4 instead of 3. For the next century, add 2 instead.

It is needless to go beyond the next century, because its survivors will probably have some shorter method, and find out by simply touching a knob or letting a knob touch them.

Christmas of any year always falls on the same day of the week as the 2d of January of that year unless it be a leap year, when it is the same week day as the 3d day of January of that year.

Easter is always the first Sunday after the full moon that happens on or next after March 21. It is not easy to see how it can occur earlier than March 22 or later than April 26 in any year.

New Year (January 1) will happen on Sunday but once more during the century; that will be in 1899. In the next century it will occur fourteen times only, as follows: 1905, 1911, 1922, 1928, 1933, 1939, 1950, 1956, 1961, 1967, 1978, 1984, 1989 and 1995. The intervals are regular—6-5-6-11, 6-5-6-11—except the interval which includes the hundredth year that is not a century, when there is a break—as 1893, 1899, 1905, 1911—when three intervals of six years come together; after that plain sailing till 2001, when the old intervals will occur in regular order.—[Boston Home Journal.

Firemen on Bicycles.

After the soldiers, the firemen are making use of the all-conquering cycle. This, at least, is what is happening in Belgium. The Burgomaster of Brussels has ordered the formation of a cyclist corps in connection with the local fire brigade, for the purpose of carrying the first aid to the persons in danger through an outbreak. The men are already being drilled every day, the machines selected being tricycles, upon which they carry a coil of rope, a hatchet and other articles useful in cases of emergency. It is thought that by this means help will not only be earlier forthcoming, but that the health of the men will be improved, as at present, at the first alarm of fire, some of them are told off to run to the spot, where they arrive hot and perspiring, so that often they catch a bad cold through standing about afterwards in the cold and wet.—[London News.

Washington as a Jumper.

George Washington was a noted jumper in his day, and when he was a young man, taking a walk up the Potomac, he stopped at a plantation where there was a jumping match. As the story goes, the prize for the best jumper was to be the beautiful daughter of the planter. Washington entered the match and much to the disgust of the young lady he distanced her lover by full ten inches. Noting the black looks on the girl's face and the disappointed appearance of everyone as to the result, he withdrew his claim and the real lover, who up to that time had never had his equal as a jumper in this part of the country, got back his sweetheart.—[Frank G. Carpenter.

Christian King Khama.

King Khama, the firm ally of the British in their South African war, is a Christian, a monogamist and a teetotaler. Khama when a youth, accompanied his father to an old Boer's to sell tusks. The Boer produced a brandy bottle and plied Khama's father with the contents until he induced him to give up a valuable quantity of ivory for a paltry horn of powder and a bar of lead. From that day Khama resisted the temptation to patronize the black bottle.—[New York Herald.

Rest the Eyes.

In continued use of the eyes, in such work as sewing, type-setting, bookkeeping, reading and studying, the saving point is looking up from the work at short intervals and looking around the room. This may be practiced every ten or fifteen minutes. This relieves the muscular tension, rests the eyes, and makes the blood supply much better.

The Right Kind of Heroism.

The "Historical Records of the Forty-third Light Infantry," that famous regiment which played a most important part in English warfare during the last quarter of the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth, contains a stirring incident of prompt action which averted a tragedy. Worn out with a hard march, the brigade under Capt. Lloyd approached the convent at Benevente, where the cavalry and reserve still remained, hoping for shelter.

They were disappointed. The convent was occupied by several thousand infantry, and the lower galleries were so densely packed with horses of the cavalry and artillery that it was hardly possible for a man to make his way among them.

Two of the officers stood looking in at the dubious prospect through the single door that gave ingress and egress. A sudden cry of alarm burst from the lips of one.

"Look there!" he cried, pointing over the backs of the horses.

At that moment one of the inside wooden shutters burst into flames, writes a contributor to Youth's Companion. Horrified, the officers looked at the burning shutter and realized the hopelessness of the situation. It would be impossible to get the 6,000 men and horses out, and they must stand by and see their comrades perish miserably. There was no water near, and if there was, how could they get at the fire through those densely crowded horses?

The flames crept upward toward the rafters.

"Good heavens! Something must be done!" cried Capt. Lloyd. And then, with a motion to those outside to be quiet, the brave Captain leaped on the back of the nearest horse, and, stepping from back to back of the animals, ran to the blazing shutter, tore it from its hinges, and pitched it from the window. Then he made his way back to the door in the same way as before.

So quickly was the act performed that even the horses were scarcely disturbed. The building was saved, and there was no panic, which would have been as disastrous as the flames. The Captain's eyebrows and mustache were scorched, but that was all. "And they'll grow again" he said with a laugh.

Animals—Deceivers Ever.

Swindling and deceit are known among animals. In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going into military exercise. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick; after his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties. The cuckoo sometimes lays its eggs in the sparrow's nest, and to make the deception surer it takes away one of the sparrow's eggs.

Animals are conscious of their deceit, as shown by the fact that they try to operate secretly and noiselessly; they show a sense of guilt if detected; they take precautions in advance to avoid discovery; in some cases they manifest regret and repentance.

Thus, bees which steal often hesitate before and after their exploits, as if they feared punishment. Someone described how a monkey committed theft; while he pretended to sleep the animal regarded him with hesitation, and stopped every time his master moved or seemed on the point of awakening. Such, and many more well-known facts, may be due to fear of punishment, which naturally follows a misdeed, just as is observed among habitual thieves.

Rapid Growth of Berlin.

So rapid has been the growth of the German capital that the municipality of Berlin already finds its spacious town hall inadequate to its needs, and an adjacent plot of ground has been purchased at a cost of 5,000,000 marks for the erection of new offices. On the other hand, the scheme for laying out and embellishing the surroundings of the royal palace has been rejected by the city elders, and the tone of various inspired articles in the semi-official press proves that considerable annoyance is felt in court circles. Should the municipality persist in its present unfriendly attitude it is plainly hinted that the court will shorten its annual stay at Berlin, and perhaps ultimately make Potsdam its permanent residence. Although of a costly character the palace scheme which has just been rejected falls very much short of the more ambitious one which was originally contemplated by the Emperor, who has very exalted views of the requirements of imperial state.

DUDELEIGH—I gave myself away the other night. Penelope—Well don't worry over it. You aren't out anything.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a ringing, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by Catarrh in the Head. Loss of smell or hearing also result from Catarrh, which may develope into Bronchitis or Consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Catarrh by thoroughly purifying the blood and building up the entire system. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. 25 cents. Try a box.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 21

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

If there is another store in Centre county that can show a larger variety and can offer so many inducements for

Holiday Shoppers

as The Racket, we'll "fold our tents like the Arabs and as silently steal away." Put The Racket on the list as the place to make your purchases and you will not make a mistake.

o—o

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa

PERSONAL.

——Dr. Christ, of Lemont, was in Centre Hall on Saturday.

——Samuel Stover was down to Mifflinburg on Tuesday.

——Miss Myra Carson, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends in town.

——Mr. W. A. Boal went to Tyrone Monday evening on a visit of several days.

——Miss Lydia Spangler, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with friends in town.

——County Superintendent Gramley made the Centre Hall schools an official visit last week.

——Rev. H. C. Baskerville filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church at Bellefonte last Sunday morning.

——Mr. Jacob Bottorf, a representative citizen of Lemont, was a prominent visitor in town on Tuesday.

——Mrs. W. F. Bradford left for Williamsport on Tuesday, where she will visit her friend, Mrs. Eugene Shadle.

——Mr. Geo. P. Rearick, of Spring Mills, gave us a call yesterday afternoon, while on a business trip to Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Flora Bairfoot departed Tuesday morning for Philadelphia where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

——Mrs. Samuel Rowe and children are spending several days with Mrs. Rowes parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump, at Tusseyville.

——Mr. Frank McFarlane, of Oak Hall, was in town Tuesday attending a meeting of the Insurance company of which he is a director.

——Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Camp and son Harry, now located at Milroy, were in Centre Hall the early part of the week among friends.

——A. N. Bitner, the obliging agent at Paddy mountain, gave us a call, and had his label put out to '94. He says lumber operations are a little quiet just now.

——We are glad to state our friend, James M. Goodhart, Esq., is improving and expects to be out in a few days. His many friends will welcome his appearance upon our streets again. —Lewistown *Free Press.*

——Mr. Howard Goodling and wife, of New Berlin, are visiting Mr. Goodling's parents at this place. Howard will not return to College at New Berlin, but expects to enter some business college in the near future.

——Mr. Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, made the REPORTER a call on Monday, while in town transacting business. Mr. Smith is one of Potter townships' best citizens and a more agreeable gentleman is seldom met with.

——Jony From of Nittany valley, called in jolly as ever. Jony is a whole-souled fellow, and knowing that a gobbler was needed about this shanty, he made up his mind that one would have to come—yea, five of 'em. Jone always comes up to the mark, and knows what's fun.

——The Centre Hall teachers, Miss Maggie Hannah, Wagner Geiss and Prof Kieffer, are attending Teachers Institute at Bellefonte this week. At the close of Institute Prof. Kieffer will go to his home in Hagerstown, Md., to spend the holidays with his parents.

——Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, formerly of this county, has been appointed occulist for the Charity hospital at Philadelphia, and also special pension examiner of the eye and ear for the same city. We congratulate the doctor on these recognitions of his attainments in the line of his profession.—Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel.*

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Third Week Of Court Closing On Friday.

The case of Lyman Korman vs. A. G, Morris was submitted to the jury at 3 p. m. Verdict for defendant.

Adam Grenoble vs. Bellefonte Central R. R. Co., plea trespass, C. M. Bower & Ellis L. Orvis for plaintiff, and John Blanchard, James A Beaver and John M. Dale for defendant. This action is brought to recover damages for land taken by the defendants for the purpose of putting in the "Y" west of State College, and laying track to State College. At this point all jurors not empannelled were discharged.

This case was submitted to the jury Friday, at 4.15 p. m. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff Saturday morning for $9.75.

Bird Coal and Iron Co. vs. E. C. Humes, plea assumpsit, continued.

Mary M. Fravel vs. Sarah H. Crissman executrix of Adam Crissman deceased, plea assumpsit, continued.

Carrie Wilson vs. Harry McAuley, plea, assumpsit, continued.

Mary V. Hale and Ellen L. Hale vs. Bellefonte Central R. R. Co., plea trespass, continued.

Bald Eagle Valley and Nittany Valley Turn-pike and R. R. Co. vs. Centre county, plea trespass, continued.

The Bellefonte and Philipsburg Turnpike Road Co. vs. Centre county, plea, trespass. Plaintiffs withdrew their appeal.

Will Appeal to Supreme Court.

The Central railroad of Pennsylvania, in running its lines, ran through a small portion of leased ore lands of George W. Jackson, in Nittany valley. Mr. Jackson and the company failing to reach an amicable agreement as to damages, the Centre county court appointed viewers to assess the damages. The viewers gave Mr. Jackson $4,000. Mr. Jackson appealed from the viewers' award, claiming $5,000 or $6,000. The case was tried last week, but the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, which cuts the plaintiff off without damages. This result was somewhat of a surprise when the award of the viewers is considered. It is said Mr. Jackson will appeal to the Supreme court.

14 Turkeys Get Off Without Flying.

One night last week 14 turkeys belonging to farmer Musser, back of Penn Hall, were stolen. The depredation was discovered soon enough to go in pursuit of the thieves, whose tracks led into Logan's Gap, where one of the turkeys got away and was captured by the pursuing party; the thieves hearing the noise of the approaching pursuers abandoned the escaped bird and fled across into Nittany valley where track was lost of them, and they made good their escape altho having the unlucky number of "13" birds.

Must File Newspapers.

The last Legislature decided that county newspapers have become valuable as mediums of information; social, legal, political, and enacted a law, approved April 18, 1893, directing County Commissioners to subscribe for three weekly papers, have them bound in separate volumes and keep them in their offices as books of reference for the use of the public. Each Commissioner is to select one of the three weeklies.

Clearfield Licenses.

The applications for license to sell liquor in Clearfield have beeu filed and they foot up 137 hotels; restaurants, 30; distilleries, 1; wholesale, 17; and breweries, 5; making a total of 190 applications. Centre countys' list comprises hardly 35, and can't compete with Clearfield, which has a licensed house seemingly from the number, at every cross-road.

Two Young Men Drowned.

On last Thursday while a number of young men were playing foot ball on the ice on the Susquehanna river, near Selins Grove, the ice broke and one of the party went through into the water. Asa Keefer attempted to rescue his companion and both were drowned. Keefer was a well-known foot ball player of that neighborhood.

Paralyt ic Stroke.

On Monday afternoon Dr. Jacobs was found in his office in an unconscious state, lying across a chair over which he had lallen from a stroke of paralysis. We hope the Dr. will experience no serious results and will soon be able to attend his practice again.

Masonic Banquet.

The order of Masons held their annual banquet at Bartges' hotel on Monday evening, after the session of lodge. The banquet was attended by a large number of the order and landlord Bartges had a feast prepared for them.

Bargains in Sleighs.

Just finished a lot of Bob-sleds, two-seated Cutters, swell body and Portland sleighs. Finish and material first class. Prices to suit the times. Give me a call. WM. W. BOOB,
dec28-3t Centre Hall.

—*Knifed*,—at our store, cut in two. Prices on pepper, raisins, mixed candy, La rubbers. *Kum Kwik.*—G. H. Long.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Passenger Train Derailed on the New Bellefonte Road.

The opening of the new railroad to the public at Bellefonte on Monday received a quietus to a certain extent by the first passenger train being wrecked which went over the road from Bellefonte to Mill Hall. The train had run on a siding near Mackeyville, when the locomotive left the rails and went down over a ten foot embankment, and landed on its side. The passenger cars remained on the track and did not follow the engine. The engineer had a narrow escape as he went dowu with his machine, and crawled out of his broken cab. A wreck train was sent from Williamsport and the locomotive got back again on the rails. The cab and other parts were a complete ruin.

Meeting of Huntingdon Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon met in accordance with the call of the moderator in the First Presbyterian church of Tyrone at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon and was opened with prayer by the moderator, Rev. John W. Bain. In the absence of the recording clerk, Rev. J. E. Irvine was elected clerk pro tem.

The roll was made out by the clerk and the following members found to be present; Ministers, J. W. Bain, J. H. Mathers, D. D., H. G. Furbay, D. H. Barren, D. D., William Prideaux, Geo. B. Trout, J. E. Irvine, H. C. Baskerville and W. S. Young. Elder W. J. Caldwell.

Rev. W. A. Jackson was at his own request dismissed to the Allegheny conference of the United Brethren in Christ, and the stated clerk of the Presbytery was directed to grant him a letter of dismissal to that body.

Rev. F. T. Wheeler made request that the pastoral relations existing between himself and the churches of Irvona and Coalport be dissolved that he might accept a call from the church of the Presbytery of Carlisle. His request was reluctantly granted.

Killed Two Deer.

The Pleasant Gap hunting party, which went to the 7 Mts. on Monday returned the following Saturday, and from the manner in which they shook deer feet at the Reporter office in passing we concluded the party had met with success altho the weather was unfavorable for hunting. Stopping at the hotel for dinner, we found they had two deer—one shot by landlord Bartges of this place and the other by G. W. Rossman. The party was composed of Michael Kerstetter, Wm. Kerstetter, G. W. Stine, W. G. Rossman, Mr. Bilger and D. L. Bartges.

More Big Hogs.

Ex-commissioner, uncle John Decker, of near Potters bank, informs us he killed two hogs last week, one weighing 557 the other 538, total 1095 when dressed. That's pretty good, and John is looking forward to being the next sheriff, with such a fat record as the above to start out with.

Another: Christ Houser is reported to have a hog, which will weigh when dressed, over 600 pounds. This might induce Decker to appoint Houser his deputy sheriff.

Will Visit Centre Hall.

Dr. M. Salm, the eye and ear specialist, will make periodical visits to Centre Hall in the future, as will be seen by referring to his advertisement in another column of the REPORTER. The Dr. has treated many difficult cases in this county, and has met with success throughout. His first visit to Centre Hall will be on Friday, Dec. 29th next, when he will be at the hotel where he can be consulted.

Christmas Exercises.

The Reformed Sunday school have prepared an elaborate Christmas entertainment which will be rendered next Sabbath evening, Christmas eve. The exercises will consist of recitations, songs, etc., by the school, and promises to be a feature of the holidays.

All Joined the Association.

All the merchants and other leading business men in this valley, we are informed, have become members of the Business Men's Protective Association, by which all are bound to sell no goods on credit to any one who has an unpaid debt with another.

Will Discontinue.

The Old Fort hotel, which for the present, since the death of J. H. Odenkirk, has been under the management of Mrs. Odenkirk and Frank Bradford will be continued by them until April 1st, when they will discontinue and that famous hostelry will be for rent.

Men Wanted.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is authority for the statement that one hundred men can find work at once at $1.50 per day of eight working hours on the tunnel of the Path Valley line, four miles beyond New Germantown, Perry county.

——Go to Lewins, Bellefonte, for your clothing. Their styles are perfect in every respect. Suits neat in pattern, stylishly cut and elegantly made. Nothing quite so good anywhere.

REFUSED TO WAIT.

A Snyder County Judge Establishes a Precedent.

The members of the Snyder county bar have an eye to business but Judge McClure, at the present term of court, caught on to the racket and unceremoniously blocked the little game, says the Selinsgrove *Times.* The trial list was called over on Monday and quite a number of cases were reported for trial but all were set for Thursday. In the mean time the court proceeded with the routine of business, the attorneys lounging about like laborers resting on their shovel handles at the expense of others, until Tuesday noon, when, there being no further business before the court and none ready before Thursday, Judge McClure very wisely suggested to the bar that he did not propose to hold court at the expense of the taxpayers, to accommodate the whim of the lawyers and since there was no further business before the court he would adjourn for the term, and advised the lawyers that they have their cases ready by the opening of the February term, when he would proceed and hear them. This is a move in the right direction and every taxpayer will congratulate the Judge in his action.

117 Years Old.

The Altoona *Tribune* of Saturday morning says: Yesterday morning at 4.20 o'clock Mrs. Sarah Warren died at the residence of her son, James Liles, Ninth avenue, between twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, her death resulting from extreme old age. The deceased was born in Virginia in 1776 and was therefore 117 years of age at the time of her death. She was the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters. Of these but four are now living—George Liles, of Bedford; James Liles, of this city; Beckie Rose, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Jessie Johnson, of this city. There are also thirty-seven grand-children and twenty-one great grand-children.

Holiday Excursion Tickets

For the benefit of the increased travel which the holiday season always brings, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will this year sell excursion tickets between the various stations on its system at the reduced rate of two cents per mile. Such tickets will be sold between all stations except to and from station on the Downingtown and Lancaster Branch and the United Railroad of New Jersey Division. The dates of sale are December 22d to 25th and December 29th to January 1st, 1894, inclusive, valid for return until January 3d, 1894, inclusive.

They Want a Christmas Gift.

Some of our town boys having found their coasting into town spoiled by the councilmanic stones on the pike, have picked some of them off and think we should ask the generous hearted boro dads to give them a Christmas gift. That would be right, boys, only the danger would be the gifts would be charged up to the boro like some of the repairs on councilmanic board walks, and we know the boys would be too honorable to accept a gift having so bad a smell about it.

Week of Prayer.

Rev. James W. Boal will held religious services in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall, on next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock; at Spring Mills in the afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Beginning on Monday evening, January 1st, evening services will be held in the church at Centre Hall during the entire week, which will be conducted by Rev. Boal.

Sale of Real Estate.

Mr. B. F. Breon will offer at public sale on Saturday, December 30th, his fine farm in Gregg township, about three miles south of Spring Mills, containing about 175 acres, one-half of which is well timbered, and the balance is in good state of caltivation. Mr. Breon intends removing to the west again and will dispose of his property at a bargain.

Centenarians.

Charles Brough, of Allport, has a letter from his mother in England this month saying she had celebrated her 100th birthday on the 7th of November. His father will be 102 on the last of December. Mr. Brough is very proud of his family record and hopes it will continue down through the present generation.—Clearfield Public Spirit.

Getting Ready.

Carriage maker Boob is getting his stock of sleighs in shape for the coming season, and his shops opposite the REPORTER office are all bustle and activity. He looks for a long season of sleighing and we hope he will find it thus.

Two Weeks Vacation.

The Centre Hall schools will have a two weeks vacation. The first term of school closed last Friday and will not open until Tuesday, January 2nd, when the winter term opens and will run until the week of easter.

—A good pair of shoes will make an excellent and appreciated Christmas present. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, can furnish anything in that line to be had.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WELL KNOWN.

Death of Jacob Hickernell at Hartleton on the 10th.

On Sunday, 10th, Mr. Jacob Hickernell died at the home of his son John, at Hartleton, at the age of over ninety years. He was well known to residents of this valley. The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* says: For many years deceased was a resident of Mifflinburg, where, in his younger days, he was largely engaged in the produce business. He was a pensioner of the late war, being a beneficiary of the government by reason of the death of his son Robert who was killed in the service. His son John also did valient service in the Union Army. In anticipation of his own death, about three years ago the old gentleman purchased his coffin of Messrs. Katherman & Hartman, this place, as well as his tombstone of Mr. R. H. Lance, with whom he left his Bible to record his correct age. He was a member of the M. E. church.

Union County Deaths.

At Winfield, on the 8th of Dec., Simon Snyder, aged about 77 years.

In Hartleton, on the 8th of Dec. Robert V. Glover, aged 72 years.

In Limestone township, on the 11th of Dec., Mrs. Catharine Bingaman, relict of Peter Bingaman, dec'd, aged 71 years.

In Hartleton, on the 10th of Dec., Jacob Hickernell, aged 90 years.

In Lewisburg, on the 12th of Dec., Josiah Girton, aged 74 years.

In Buffalo township, on the 6th of Dec., Mrs. Hannah, wife of Simpson Biddle, aged about 51 years.

In New Berlin, on the 11th of Dec., Mrs. Elizabeth Gross, relict of Philip Gross, dec'd., aged 99 years.

In Mifflinburg, on the 11th of Dec., Mrs. Elizabeth Ritter, relict of Jeremiah Ritter, dec'd., aged 72 years.

In East Buffalo township, on the 6th of Dec., Mrs. Leah, relict of Joshua Herbst, dec'd, aged 79 years.

In Mifflinburg, on the 11th of Dec., Mrs. Barbara, relict of Daniel Horlacher, dec'd, aged 92 years.

At Vicksburg, on the 10th of Dec., Mrs. Henrietta, relict of Daniel Miller, dec'd, aged 78 years.

Struck Water.

Alfred Krape, after some ten days' drilling thro very hard limestone rock, struck water at a depth of 71 feet, before the close of last week, on the premises where he lives, a short distance east of town, on the road leading to Kellers. At a distance of some 45 feet hard water was struck but not of such quantity as was desirable, and drilling was resumed and at a depth of 71 feet a copious stream of soft water was struck which rose 35 feet in the well. The property is owned by George Durst.

No Paper Next Week.

According to custom, next week being holiday week, there will be no paper issued from this office, asking the kind indulgence of our readers, whom we have faithfully striven to serve in the past year, and from the numerous testimonials received from them in the past year, we are pleased to find that we succeeded in pleasing them. We wish one and all, friends and foes, a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Centre Co. Should Beat It.

A Tioga county farmer dug over 500 bushels of potatoes from two and one-fourth acres.

Now can't some our of skilled Democratic and Republican Centre county farmers send in a better record than the above to the Reporter office and knock the brag out of the heathen in the wilds of Tioga?

More Big Porkers.

From Spring Mills come the returns of two hogs killed by our old friend, Jacob M'Cool, one weighing a trifle over 400 and the other 600 pounds dressed. Do hots awer fetty warsht gewe, gelt Jeck?

Two Stores Burned.

The two principal stores at Madera, Clearfield county, owned by Joseph and A. R. Shoff, together with a dwelling house and small restaurant, burned to the ground Saturday morning. Loss $10,000.

Plunk Down Part.

The fact that a subscriber who is in arrears cannot pay all he owes at once need not keep him from paying part of it.

—Every article purchased at Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, carries with it a guarantee. Every sale is made satisfactory.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Too Small for Heads.

The remains of Dr. Henry Orlady, of whose death in Wisconsin, we made mention last week, were taken to Petersburg, Pa., for burial.

The proposed stock company for the purchase of a French stallion, to cost $2100, has not yet come to a head, as only about fifteen shares, at $100 per share, have been sold.

The weather the past few days has been cold and blustery with indications for snow.

The teachers' institute at Bellefonte is passing off successfully with a full attendance of teachers.

Dr. Bright, of Rebersburg, is seriously ill of a fever.

Landlord Bartges has the thanks of the Reporter for a savory piece of venison from the deer killed by him in the 7 Mts. last week. For this remembrance of the newspaper crowd, who can't kill a deer unless some one holds it down, Bartges has our thanks and wish that he may have luck in killing many more deer.

The Centre Hall Lutheran charge has not yet engaged a minister. We understand an invitation will be extended next to Rev. Collins, of Altoona, to preach a trial sermon, which will be the third minister out of 21 applicants for the vacant charge.

The Aaronsburg Reformed charge is still without a minister.

Mrs. Michael Willow's illness leaves little hope of her recovery.

Cold enough Wednesday morning to catch elbedritschlin. The coldest spell so far and ground frozen hard.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions, of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Bear Meat Cheap.

Bear meat is said to be selling for five cents a pound in the upper end of Clinton county. One hunter is reported having shot thirty-three bears around Cross Ford this season.

—Cold wintry weather demands good stout foot wear, and just such can be found in all styles and prices at Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte.

—Raisins, 5 cents; table oil cloth, 20 cents; cambrics, 3½ cents; mustache cup and saucer, 15 and 20 cents; china ware in abundance.—G. H. Long, Brick store.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	60
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	24
Lard	15
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Sides	6

Our efforts this year will be to show a larger and more varied stock suitable for the season and at much lower prices than goods of like character can be bought elsewhere.

In Handkerchiefs from the one for the baby in silk to the one for the man, have been selected with great care. A Ladies' or Children's Initial Handkerchief at 5c. and 3 doz. lines of more expensive ones in nearly all letters.

In Aprons we have about 8 styles at 25c. each that are certainly beautiful. Some few at a lower price and others a little higher in embroideried goods.

Coats—a lot of Ladies' Cheviotts at $3.50 each. A great bargain.

You must come to see us and you will not wonder that we are busy, when you see our elegant stock.

Garmans.